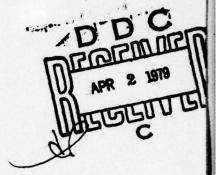
ARMY MISSILE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND REDSTO--ETC F/G 19/7
THE AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FREE FLIGHT DEMONSTRATIO--ETC(U)
JAN 79 J A HUMPHREY
DRDMI-T-79-26 NL AD-A066 733 UNCLASSIFIED 1 OF 2 066733 111



TECHNICAL REPORT T-79-26



U.S. ARMY MISSILE RESEARCH AND

DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

THE AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FREE FLIGHT DEMONSTRATION ROCKET AT MACH NUMBERS FROM 0.4 TO 3.0

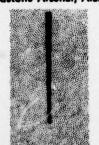
James A. Humphrey System Simulation Directorate Technology Laboratory

22 January 1979

Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited.



Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809



DMI FORM 1000, 1 APR 77

V3 3V V38

DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

DESTROY THIS REPORT WHEN IT IS NO LONGER NEEDED. DO NOT RETURN IT TO THE ORIGINATOR.

DISCLAIMER

THE FINDINGS IN THIS REPORT ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSITION UNLESS SO DESIGNATED BY OTHER AUTHORIZED DOCUMENTS.

TRADE NAMES

USE OF TRADE NAMES OR MANUFACTURERS IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT OR APPROVAL OF THE USE OF SUCH COMMERCIAL HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE.

Unclassified SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered) REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE 1. REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. - T-79-26 4. TITLE (and Subtitle)

READ INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM ECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER

THE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Technical Rep

. AUTHOR(+)

DRDMI

6

James A. Humphrey

10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, T

S. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS
Commander
US Army Missile Research and Development Command
ATTN: DRDMI-TD
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809

The Aerodynamic Characteristics of the Free Flight

Demonstration Rocket at Mach Numbers from \$6.4 to

1. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Commander US Army Missile Research and Development Command

ATTN: DRDMI-TI Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office) 22 January

15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)

Unclassified

15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING

IS. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Free Flight Rocket Technology Demonstration Rocket Test Vehicle Test Facilities Aerodynamic Wind Tunnel

IS. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if messeesy and identify by block number)

The Free Flight Rocket Technology Program generated a need for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket test vehicle. This vehicle is to be used to determine the success of past efforts to improve free rocket accuracy. It will also be used as a data-gathering test bed to evaluate future improvements. As part of the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket design validation, a series of two wind tunnel tests was conducted at the Arnold Engineering Development Center to verify the predicted areodynamic coefficients of the selected configuration.

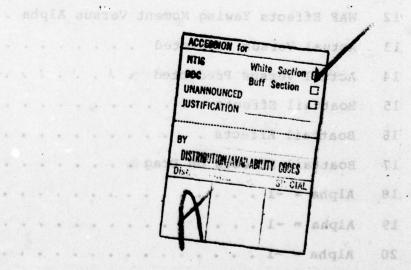
DD 1 JAN 79 1473 EDITION OF 1 HOV 65 IS GESOLETE

3 93 427 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (Roon Date Enter

79 03 30 008

CONTENTS

Se	ection amortantaulti I	Page
	1. Introduction	5
	2. Test Facilities	x 3
	MIA. 4T	5
	a.B. Tunnel A	, 5
	3.a Model	6
	4. TiBalance	7
	5. Data Reduction	7
	6. Results and Discussion	8
	7. Conclusions	11
	References	59
	Appendix A - Basic Main Balance Data	61
	Appendix B - Run Log	163



ILLUSTRATIONS

Figur	e
1	Free Flight Demonstration Rocket Model 13
2	Typical Transonic Data
3	Typical Supersonic Data
4	Ring Effects on Stability 16
5	Ring Effects on Stability
6	Ring Effects on Drag - Body Alone 18
7	Ring Effects on Drag - Body Fin 19
8	WAF Effects Rolling Moment
9	WAF Effects Rolling Moment Versus Alpha 21
10	WAF Effects Rolling Moment Versus Alpha 21
11	WAF Effects Side Force Versus Alpha
12	WAF Effects Yawing Moment Versus Alpha 23
13	Actual Versus Predicted
14	Actual Versus Predicted
15	Boattail Effects
16	Boattail Effects
17	Boattail Effects on Drag 28
18	Alpha = -1
19	Alpha = -1
20	Alpha = -1

ILLUSTRATIONS

34

Figur	e																	I	age
21	Alpha	-	-1			•													32
22	Alpha	-	-1															dg	33
23	Alpha	=	-1																34
24	Alpha	=	1		•			•	•								•		35
25	Alpha	=	1	•	•	*	•					•	•	•	3		5	dg •	36
26	Alpha	=	1														•		37
27	Alpha	=	1		•		•					.,					•		38
28	Alpha	-	3										•						39
29	Alpha	=	3																40
30	Alpha	-	3															•	41
31	Alpha	=	3																42
32	Alpha	=	3																43
33	Alpha	-	-1	•									•						44
34	Alpha	*	-1																45
35	Alpha	=	-1																46
36	Alpha	=	-1								•					٠			47
37	Alpha	=	-1																48
38	Alpha	=	1					•				•					•		49
39	Alpha	=	1													•			50
40	Alpha	-	1	•						•	•					٠			51
41	Alpha	=	1						•		٠								52
42	Alpha	=	1								•								53
43	Alpha	-	3																54

ILLUSTRATIONS (Concluded)

Figu	re																			age	
44	Al	pl	ha	=	3					. ,					74		•	•	sng.	55	
45	AJ	ph	na	=	3		*										•		ang.	56	
46	Al	pl	ha	=	3						•	*					•		ed g	57	
47	AJ	ph	a	=	3								•			•	٠		ang.	58	
	₹£																				
	82																				
																			adq		
	8.8																				
																					6.6
																				[A	
						÷														A	
					2.														adql		
																			sig!	A	
														4			1		adql		11
	53							4												A	

1. INTRODUCTION

The Free Flight Rocket Technology Program generated a need for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket test vehicle. This vehicle is to be used to determine the success of past efforts to improve free rocket accuracy. It will also be used as a data-gathering test bed to evaluate future improvements. As part of the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket design validation, a series of two wind tunnel tests was conducted at the Arnold Engineering Development Center to verify the predicted areodynamic coefficients of the selected configuration. The effect of an underexpanded jet plume on the stability of the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket was also investigated. These results will be published in a later report.

2. TEST FACILITIES

A. 4T

The Aerodynamic Wind Tunnel (4T) is a closed-loop, continuous-flow, variable-density tunnel in which the Mach number can be varied from 0.1 to 1.3 and can be set at discrete Mach numbers of 1.6 and 2.0 by placing nozzle inserts over the permanent sonic nozzle. At all Mach numbers, the stagnation pressure can be varied from 300 to 3.700 psfa. The test section is 4 ft square and 12.5 ft long with perforated, variable-porosity (0.5- to 10-percent open) walls. It is completely enclosed in a plenum chamber from which the air can be evacuated, allowing part of the tunnel airflow to be removed through the perforated walls of the test section. A more complete description of the tunnel may be found in the Test Facilities Handbook.

B. TUNNEL A

Tunnel A is a continuous, closed-circuit, variable-density wind tunnel with an automatically driven flexible-plate-type nozzle and a 40- by 40-in. test section. The tunnel can be operated at Mach numbers from 1.5 to 6 at maximum stagnation pressures from 29 to 200 psia, respectively, and stagnation temperatures up to $750^{\circ}R$ ($M_{\infty}=6$). Minimum operating pressures range from about one-tenth to one-twentieth of the maximum at each Mach number. The tunnel is equipped with a model injection system which

The section of the se

^{1.} Test Facilities Handbook (Tenth Edition), Arnold Engineering Development Center, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee, May 1974.

allows removal of the model from the test section while the tunnel remains in operation.

Table 1 contains a summary of the nominal test conditions for both wind tunnels.

TABLE 1. NOMINAL TEST CONDITIONS

A. 4	T sul la	erections.	N pplies Nieos sin	aleal bic	gted at the Ath
	M _∞	P	P Flight	œ R€	x 10-6
	0.40	1,6	00 16	D .beds	1.9 over cale a
	0.60	1,2			2.0
	0.80	1,2			2.3
	0.90	1,2			2.4
	0.95	1,2			2.5
	1.00	1,2	00 44	4	2.5
	1.05	1,2	00 46	1	2.6
	1.10	1,2	00 47	6	2.6
	1.25	1,2	00 50	7	2.6
	1.30	1,2	00 51	2	2.6
в. т	UNNEL A	un met			
M _∞	P _O ,psia	To,°R	q_,psia	P _∞ ,psia	Re _{co} /ft x 10-6
1.76	8.6	560	3.45	1.591	2.31
2.00	9.7	560	3.47	1.240	2.37
2.26	11.4	560	3.47	0.971	2.46
2.50	13.6	570	3.48	0.796	2.54
3.01	20.2	580	3.44	0.542	2.81
4.51	70.9	600	3.44	0.242	4.33

At some test conditions, particularly at sub-atmospheric stagnation pressures, the air humidity level affects the test section Mach number. The Tunnel A sidewall Mach number probe is used periodically when testing at these conditions to monitor deviations from the standard calibration Mach numbers. When a deviation is measured, the freestream conditions are corrected and the actual Mach number is printed on the data tabulations.

3. MODEL

The Free Flight Demonstration Rocket model is a stingmounted body of revolution with a diameter of 2.5 in. It has a three-caliber tangent ogive nose and an 11.58-caliber

tunnel is equipped with a model injection system with

afterbody that has a stepdown or cutout for wraparound fin attachment. The fins are rectangular and wraparound with a chord of 0.6012 calibers and an exposed semi span of 0.6308 calibers. The model has two sets of fins, one for the fully open case and another for the fully closed case. A removable launch ring or bore rider is also included. It can be mounted in three different positions; however, it was tested only in the aft position. Model details are shown in Figure 1. A complete model description is contained in TDK 14200 series drawings. Table 2 contains a summary of the configurations tested.

TABLE 2. FREE FLIGHT DEMONSTRATION ROCKET CONFIGURATIONS

BRO	Body Alone, Ring Offl
BRA	Body Alone, Ring in Aft Position1
BFFRA	Body Fins Folded, Ring in Aft Position
BFORA	Body Fins Open, Ring in Aft Position
B3FORA	Body 3 Fins Open, Ring in Aft Position2
B2FORA	Body 2 Fins Open, Ring in Aft Position3
BFORO	Body Fins Open, Ring Off

NOTES

- For the body alone cases, all of the fin hardware including the pins and the springs was removed.
- 2. Left fin replaced with folded fin at $\phi = 0$ when looking forward from aft. The spring was not installed on the folded fin.
- Top and left fins replaced with folded fins at $\phi = 0$ when looking forward from aft. The spring was not installed on the folded fin.

4. BALANCE

All force and moment data were obtained on a six-component strain gage balance fully described in the TDK 14100 series drawings. Load limits for the balance are 80 lb normal force, 50 lb axial force, 40 lb side force, 160 in.-lb pitching moment, 120 in.-lb yawing moment, and 30 in.-lb rolling moment.

5. DATA REDUCTION

The reference length and area for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket model are the diameter and the cross-sectional area, respectively. The numerical values are 2.5

ment paral services ()

in. and 4.91 in. square. The pitching moment and the yawing moment are referenced to the model nose. In addition to the basic force and moment data, the base pressure, P_b/P_∞ , was also measured. The uncertainty of the aerodynamic coefficients is shown in Table 3.

In addition to the numerical data obtained in Tunnel A, Schlieren photographs for each run number were made at angles of attack of 1 deg and 3 deg for all configurations.

TABLE 3. UNCERTAINTY OF AERODYNAMIC COEFFICIENTS

Moo	ΔM_{∞}	Δq_{∞} ,psf	ΔCN	ΔCY	ΔCA	ΔCm	ΔCn	ΔC _ℓ
0.40	+0.007	+5.45	+0.05	+0.02	+0.04	+0.51	+0.18	+0.006
0.60	± 0.006	+3.96	+0.04	+0.01	+0.02	+0.34	+0.12	+0.004
		+3.27						
0.90	+0.004	+2.95	+0.02	+0.01	+0.01	+0.20	+0.07	+0.002
1.00	+0.004	+2.60	+0.02	+0.01	+0.01	+0.19	+0.06	+0.002
1.10	+0.004	+2.28	+0.02	+0.01	+0.01	+0.17	+0.06	+0.002
	The same	<u>+</u> 1.90	<u>+</u> 0.02	<u>+</u> 0.01	<u>+</u> 0.01	<u>+</u> 0.16	<u>∓</u> 0.06	<u>+</u> 0.002
в. т	UNNEL A	Maximum	Coeff	icient	Unce	rtaint	y (±)	ent son ibulani
B. T M _∞	UNNEL A	Maximum C _m	Coeff	icient	Unce	rtaint	y (±)	C _A
B. T	UNNEL A	Maximum C _m	Coeff Cy 0.009	icient	Unce	C _g	y (±) C _{At}	ent son ibulani

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An analysis of the data shows no unusual trends. Typical transonic and supersonic data are shown in Figures 2 and 3. As these figures show, the data is linear throughout the angle-of-attack range, and especially at small angles of attack where free rockets fly. The configuration tested provides acceptable stability.

Since the actual rocket will fly with a bore ride or launch ring attached, its effect on the missile must be determined. Figure 4 shows the normal force and center of

pressure for body alone with and without the bore rider.

Figure 5 shows these parameters for the body fin configuration. As can be seen, the effects on the stability of the vehicle caused by the addition of the launch ring are negligible. As one might expect, the overall drag of the vehicle is increased. This is shown in Figures 6 and 7 for the body alone and the body fin cases.

Since the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket uses wraparound fins for its stability, the effect of the curvature of the fins must be evaluated. Dahlke² points out the following characteristics of wraparound fins:

- There is an induced rolling moment at zero angle of attack. The direction of the rolling moment varies with Mach number.
 Additionally, step-downs on the afterbody show an additional crossover of the induced rolling moment at supersonic Mach numbers.
- The rolling moment variation with angle of attack is small for angles less than 2 deg. Above 2 deg the rolling moment may deviate significantly from the zero alpha case.
- Cross derivatives (i.e., yawing moment due to pitch, etc.) induced by the wraparound fin do not appear to be significant at Mach numbers below 2.5. It should be noted that the induced rolling moments for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket are opposite in direction to those in Reference 2 because the fins are curved in opposite directions.

Figure 8 shows the rolling moment at zero angle of attack plotted against Mach number. The data agree with the results from Dahlke.² There is an induced rolling moment that is measurable, and it does vary with Mach number. It also has the crossover point in the supersonic range.

C. W. Dahlke, The Aerodynamic Characteristics of Wraparound Fins at Mach Numbers of 0.3 to 3.0, US Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, Report No. RD-77-4.

Figures 9 and 10 are plots of rolling moment versus angle of attack. For the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket the rolling moment does not change significantly with angles of attack above 2 deg as shown by Dahlke.

In earlier wraparound fin studies, it was shown that there is some variation in the lateral derivative, Cy, with angle of attack. However, Dahlke² could not duplicate the variation in side force. The results in Figures 11 and 12 for the transonic and supersonic Mach numbers show that there is no variation in the side force with angle of attack for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket. This supports Dahlke's conclusion that the cross derivative produced by wraparound fins may not be significant below a Mach number of 2.5.

Since the purpose of the wind tunnel tests was to verify the predicted coefficients, a discussion of the differences noted is in order. Figure 13 shows the actual and predicted values of the normal force and the center of pressure for the body alone case, while Figure 14 shows these coefficients for the body fin combination. The aerodynamic coefficients were predicted by considering the WAF's to be flat fins and then using the techniques described in three Government reports. The data show that the actual normal force was in good agreement with that predicted. However, the center of pressure did not agree well, especially at subsonic Mach numbers and for the body alone case. The natural question is why the difference.

- 3. A. F. Gafarian and W. L. Phillips, The Supersonic Lift and Centers of Pressure of Rectangular and Clipped Delta Fins in Combination With Long Cylindrical Bodies, US Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, Report No. TM-966, 1963.
- 4. John B. McDevitt, A Correlation by Means of Transonic Similarity Rules of Experimentally Determined Characteristics of a Series of Symmetrical and Cambered Wings of Rectangular Plan Form, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., NACA Report 1253, 1955.
- 5. William C. Pitts, Jack N. Nielson, and George E. Kattari, Lift and Center of Pressure of Wing-Body-Tail
 Combinations at Subsonic, Transonic, and Supreonic
 Speeds, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics,
 Washington, D. C., NACA Report 1307, 1959.

Since the actual data showed less stability than the predicted data and since the aft end of the rocket was cut out for fin attachment, it was concluded that the cutout might have much the same destabilizing effects as a boattail. The effects of a boattail were calculated assuming a boattail of the same length and diameter ratio as the body cutout using the procedure given in a US Army Missile Command report. The results are shown in Figures 15 and 16. It is evident that a more accurate prediction of the aerodynamic coefficients can be made by considering the aft of the rocket to have a boattail. In Figure 16 the fins' folded case was included to show that without the stepdown for fin attachment, the predictions were good.

As already noted, one boattail effect is destabilizing. However, another effect is a decrease in total configuration drag as a result of decreased base pressure drag. Figure 17 shows that the drag for configuration with the cutout for fin attachment is lower than the configuration without the cutout.

Data was taken to determine the effect of an underexpanded jet plume on the stability of the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket. These data will be published in a forthcoming data report.

Data were taken as a function of roll angle at a Mach number of 0.6 with one fin and two fins folded to simulate delayed fin opening. These data are presented in Figures 18 through 47. The angles of attack are -1, 1, and 3 deg.

7. CONCLUSIONS

- The configuration selected for the Free Flight Demonstration Rocket provides acceptable aerodynamic stability for its ballistic, unpowered flight phase.
- The data contained no unusual trends and was linear throughout the angle-of-attack range of interest.
- 3. The launch ring has little effect on stability. However, total drag is slightly increased.
- 6. W. D. Washington, Boattail Effects on Static Stability at Small Angles of Attack, US Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, Report No. RD-TM-68-5.

Part Proposition of the Control

- 4. The afterbody stepdown for wraparound fin attachment decreases the stability of the configuration. It also reduces drag, helping to offset the increase due to the launch ring.
- 5. The effects of the wraparound fins agree with previous studies.
- 6. The prediction of static aerodynamic coefficients for bodies with stepdowns for wraparound fin attachment can be improved by considering the stepdown to act as a boattail.

. Data were taken as a function of coll angle of a Mach

for fin attachment, the predictions were good

Howevery another effect is a decrease in total con-

6. W. D. Washington, Boattail Elisata on Staile Scability at Small Angles of Alcack, US Army Missile Command. Refetone Argenal, Alabama, Report No. RD-FM-63-3.

throughout the applies of attack of interest.

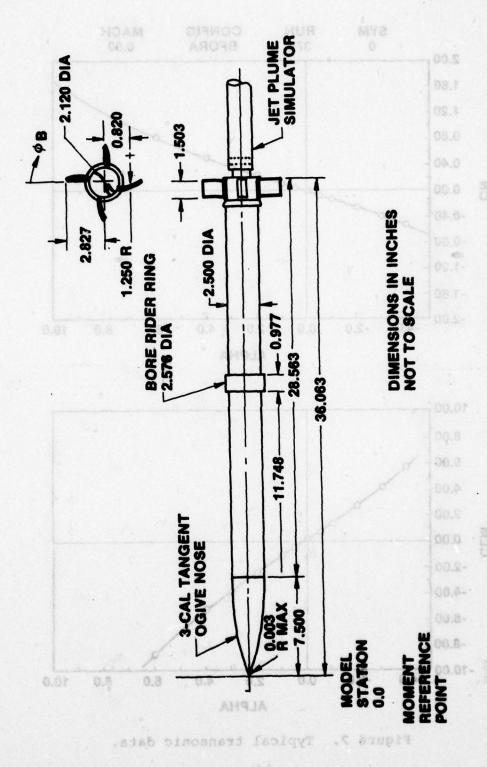
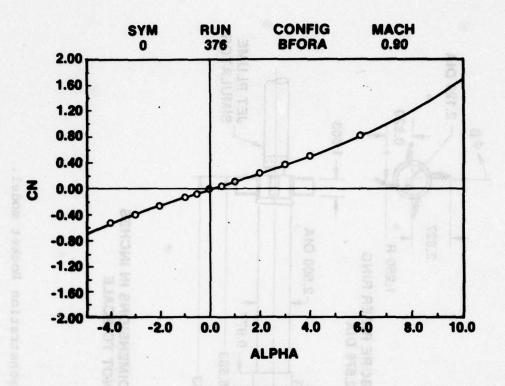


Figure 1. Free Flight Demonstration Rocket model.



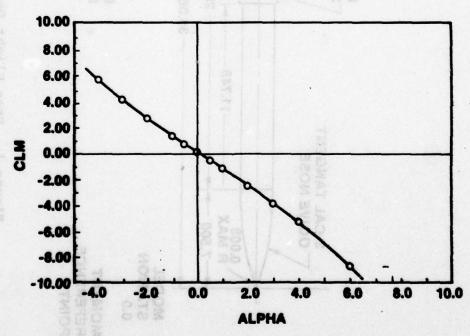


Figure 2. Typical transonic data.

The Control of the Control

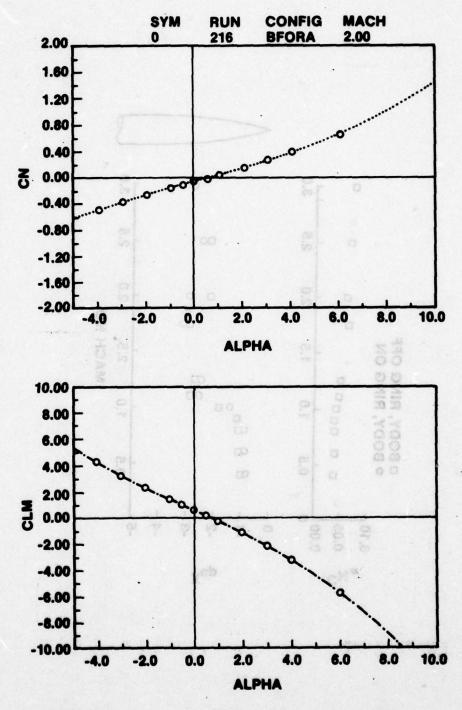


Figure 3. Typical supersonic data.

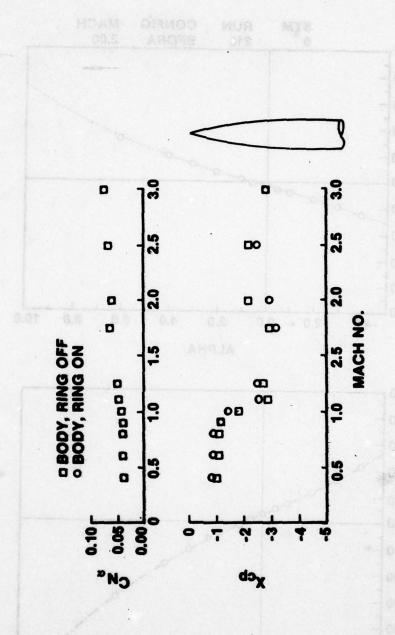


Figure 4. Ring effects on stability.

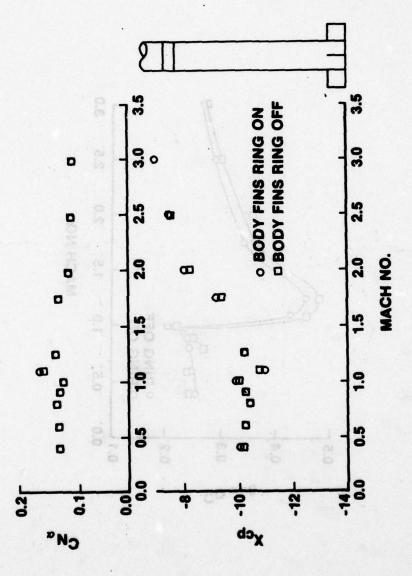


Figure 5. Ring effects on stability.

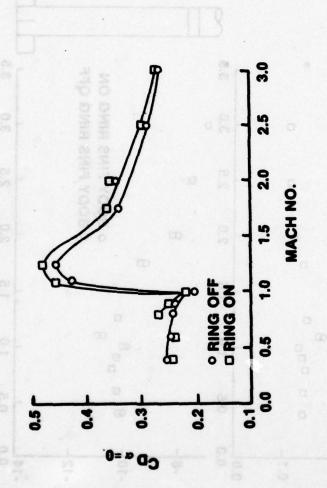


Figure 6. Ring effects on drag - body alone.

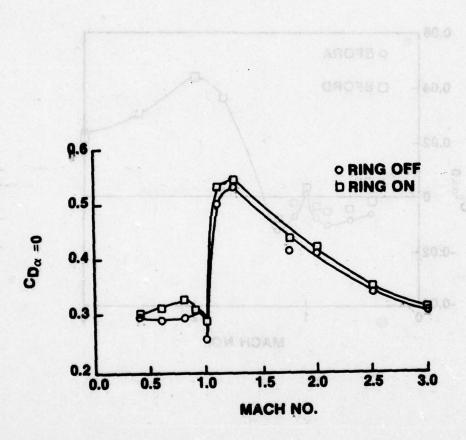


Figure 7. Ring effects on drag - body fin.

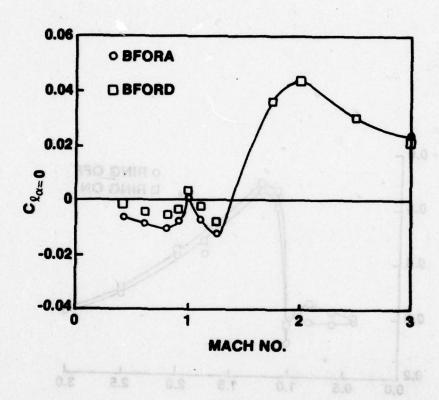


Figure 8. WAF effects rolling moment.

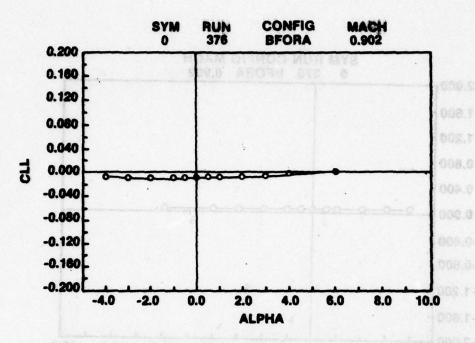


Figure 9. WAF effects rolling moment versus alpha.

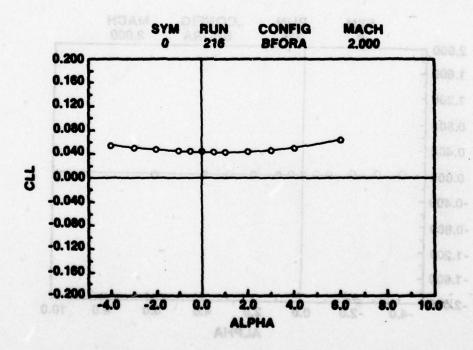


Figure 10. WAF effects rolling moment versus alpha.

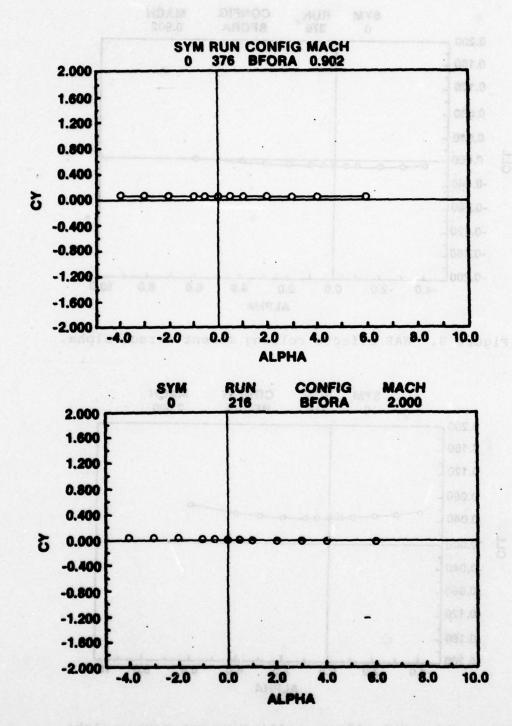


Figure 11. WAF effects side force versus alpha.

The state of the same of the s

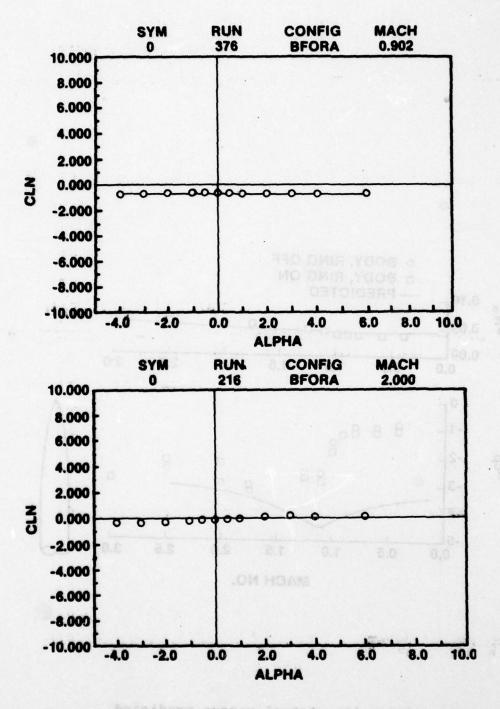


Figure 12. WAF effects yawing moment versus alpha.

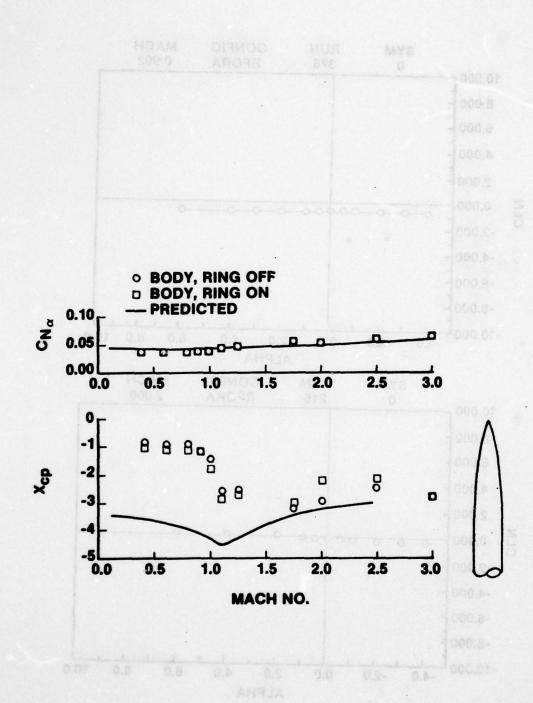


Figure 13. Actual versus predicted.

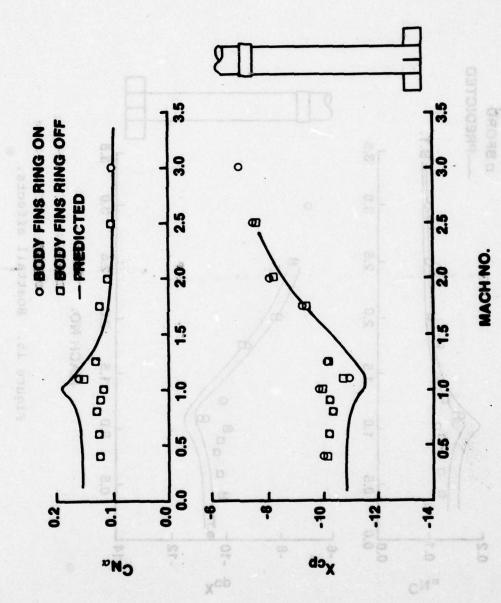


Figure 14. Actual versus predicted.

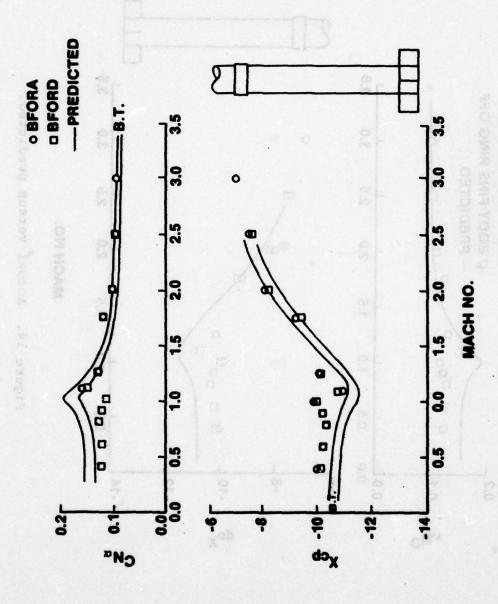


Figure 15. Boattail effects.

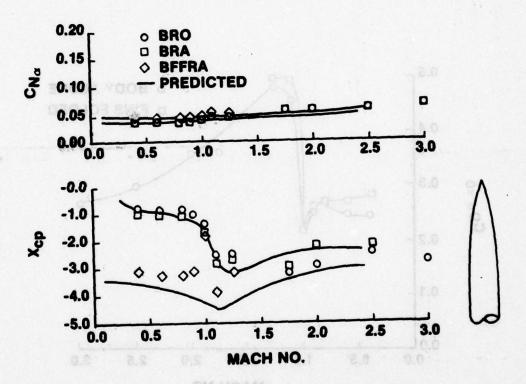


Figure 16. Boattail effects.

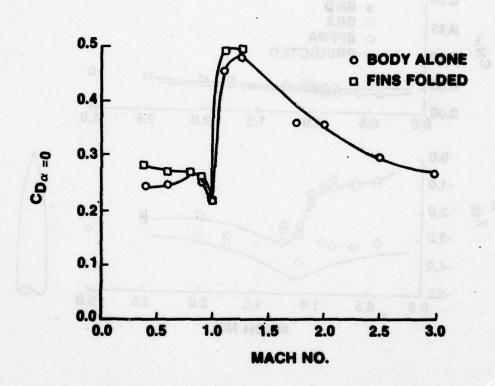
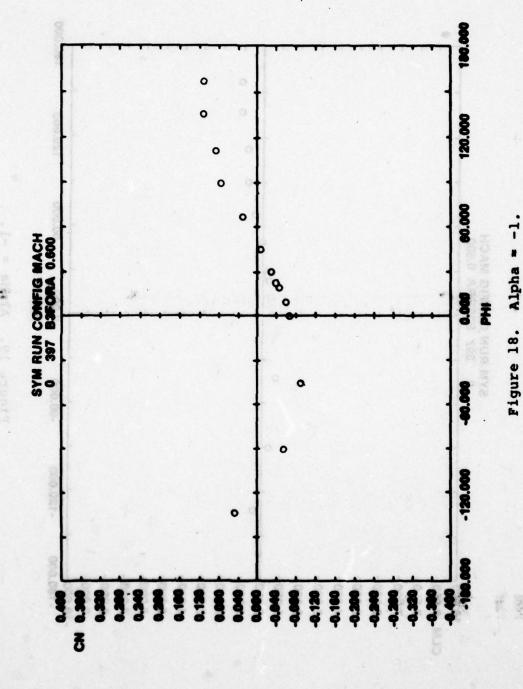
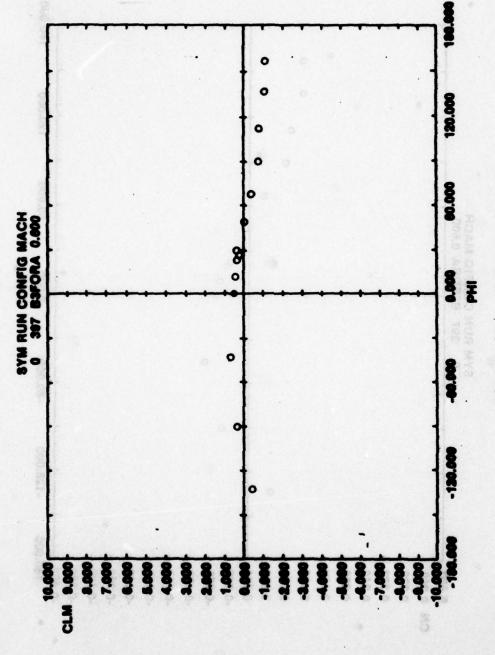
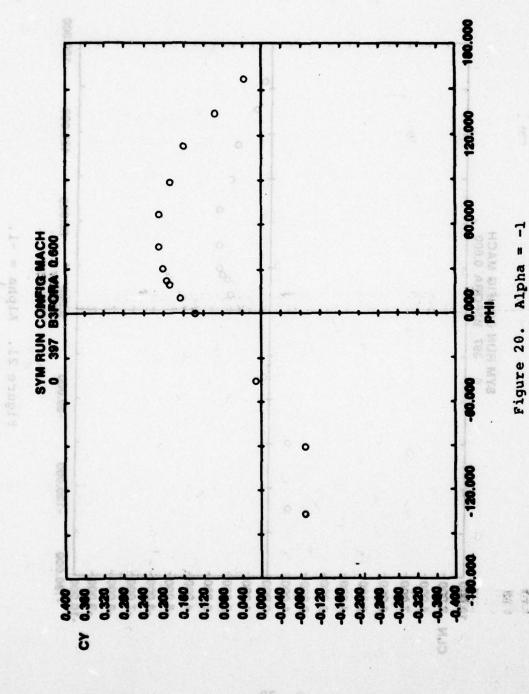
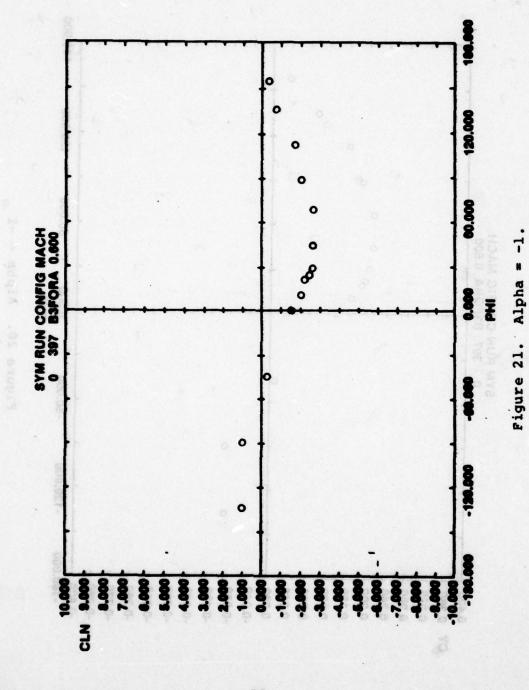


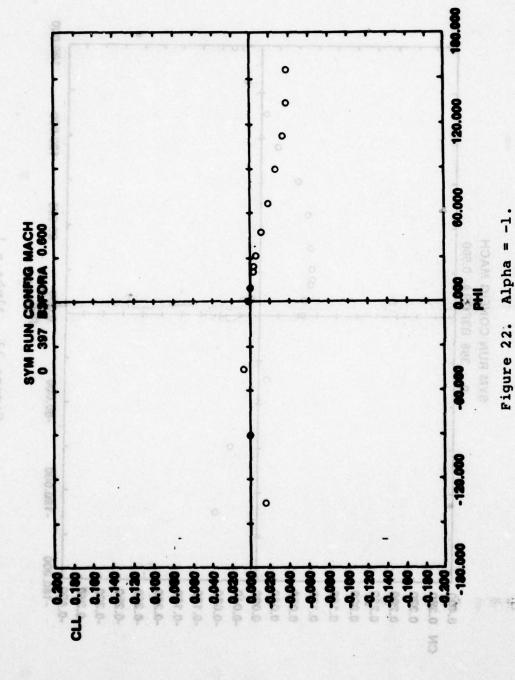
Figure 17. Boattail effects on drag.











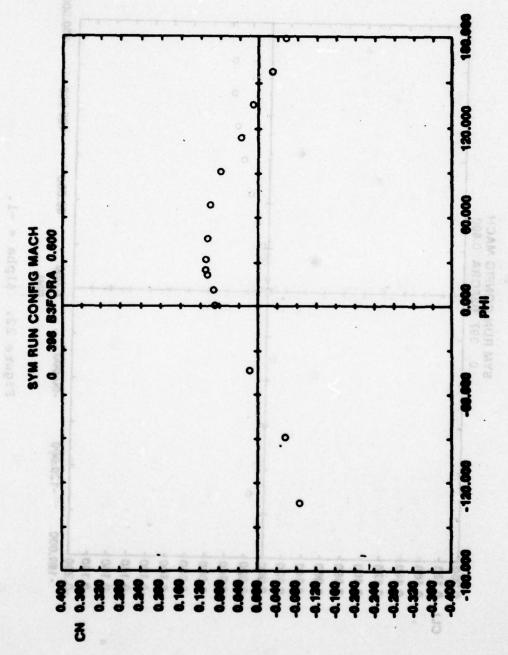
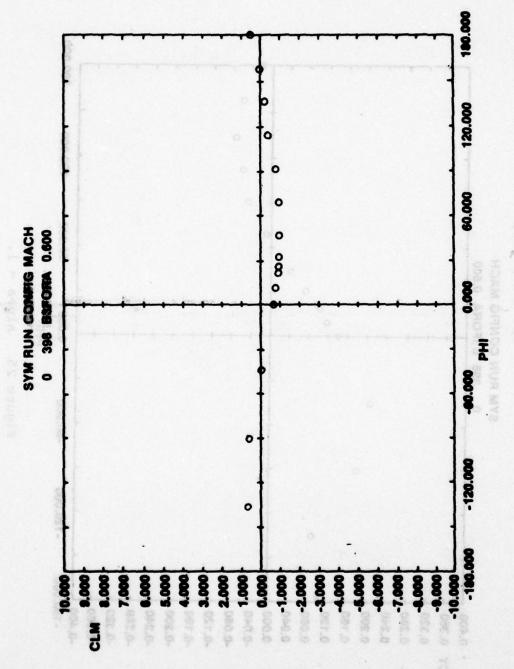
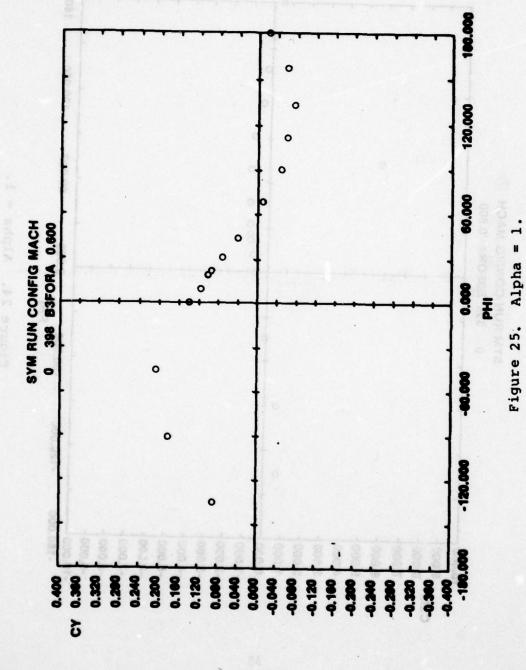
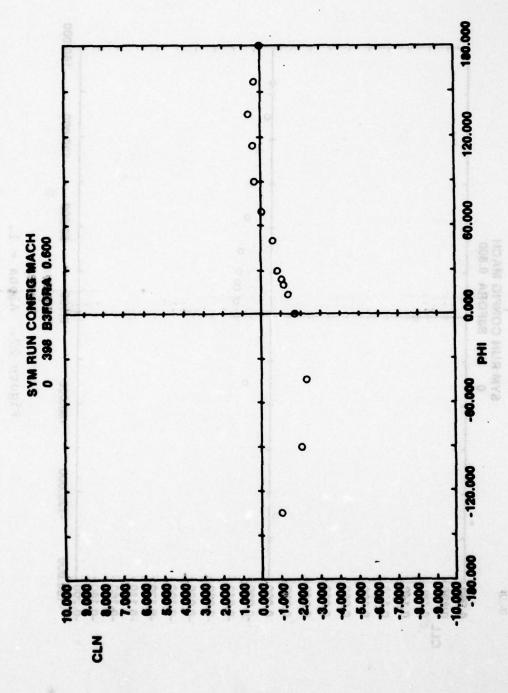


Figure 23. Alpha = 1.

The state of the s

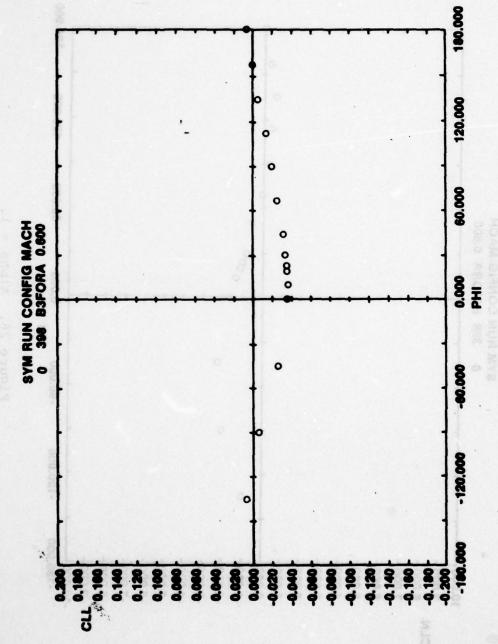


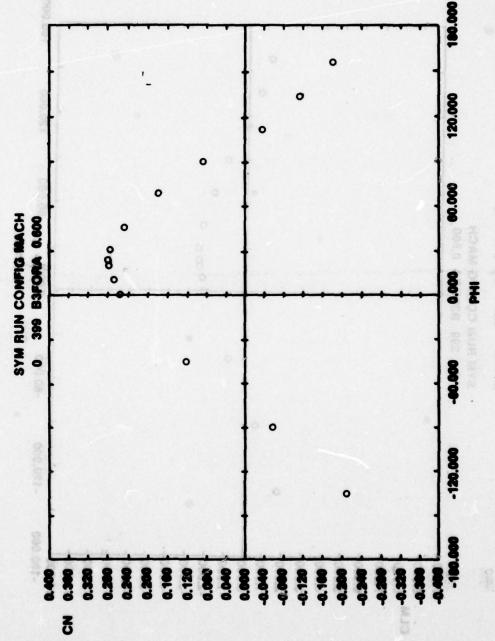


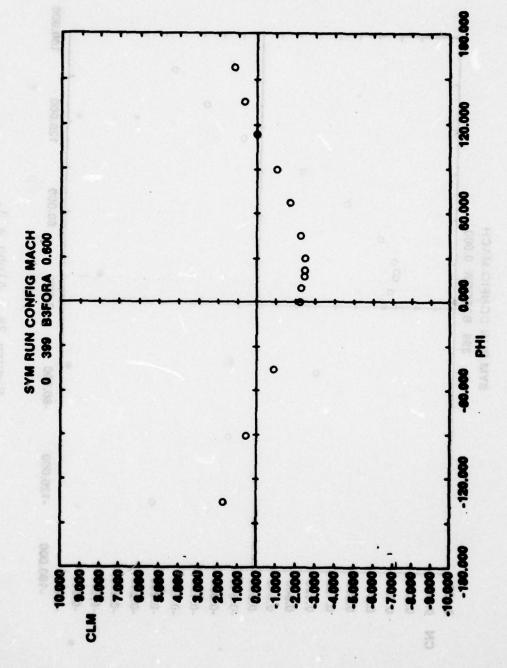


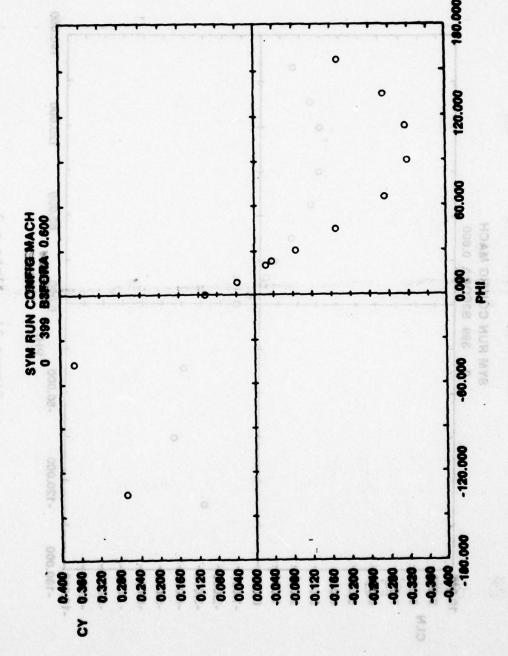
Alpha = I.

Figure 26.









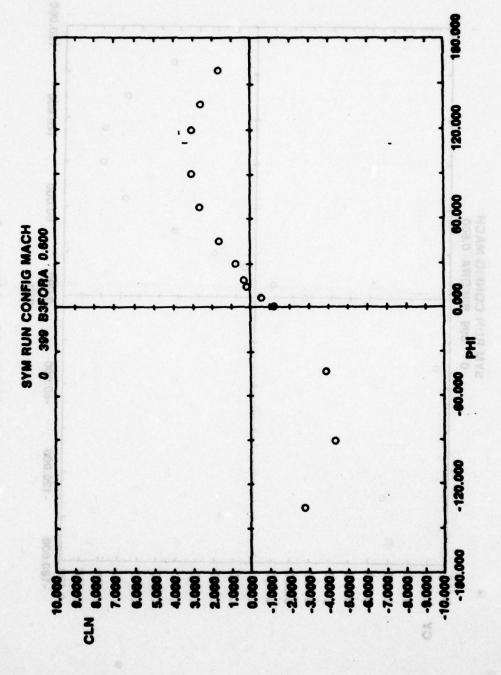
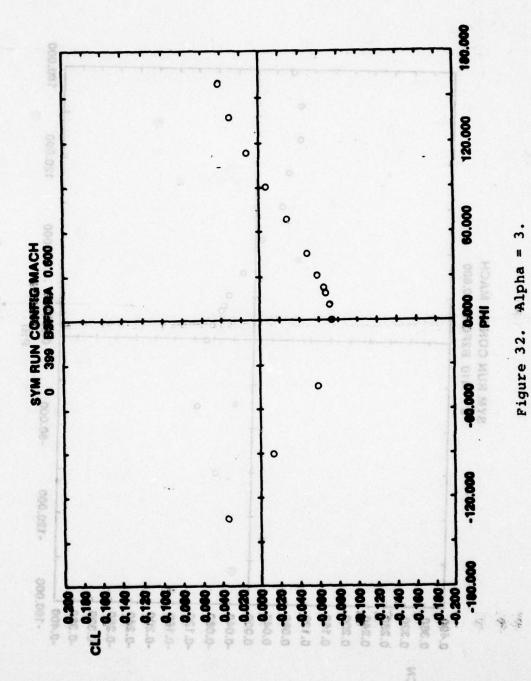


Figure 31. Alpha = 3.



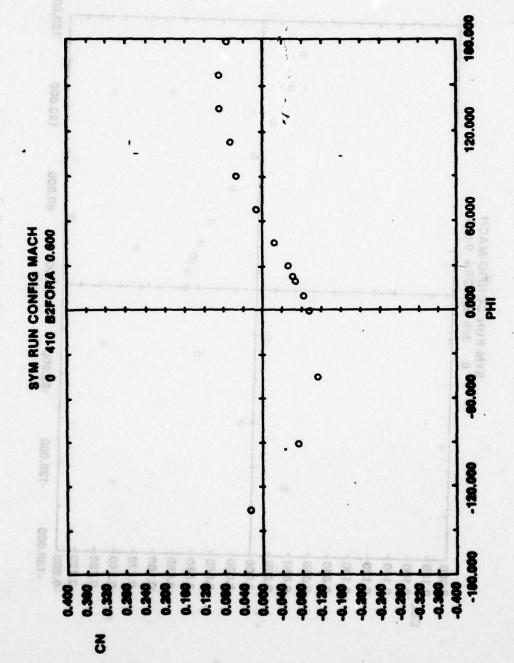


Figure 33. Alpha = -1.

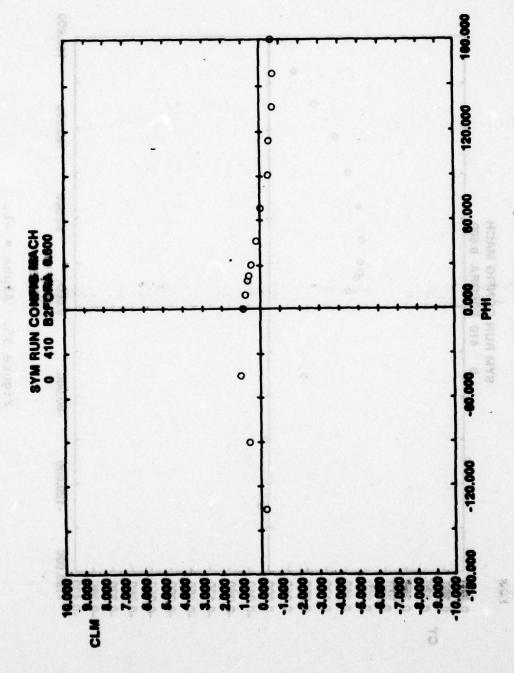


Figure 34. Alpha = -1.

0.8%

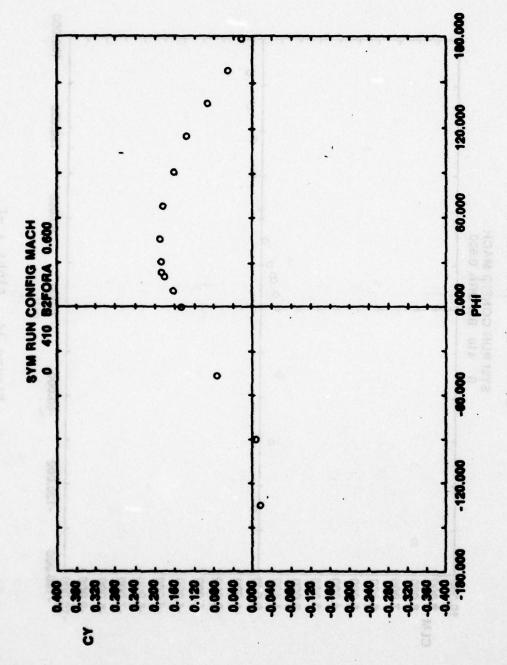
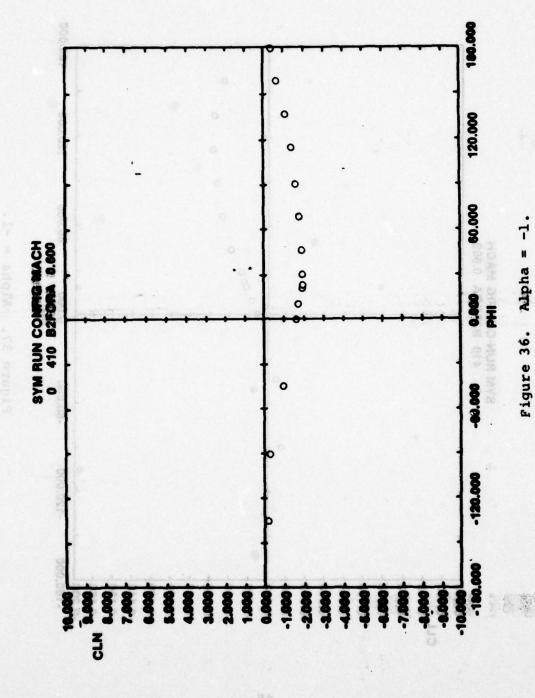


Figure 35. Alpha = -1.

The state of the s



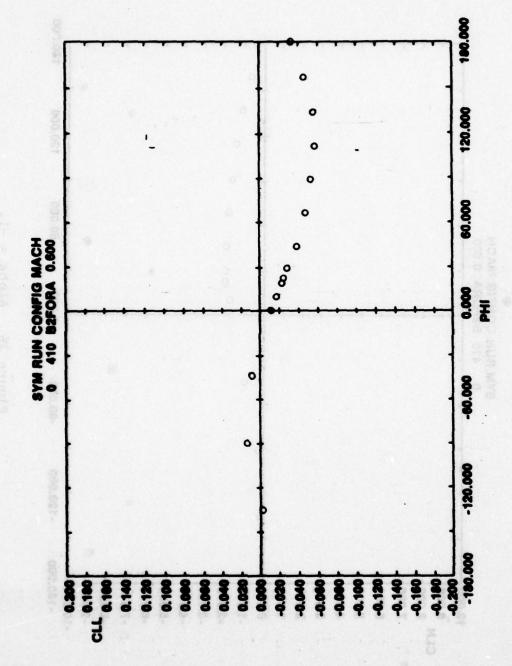
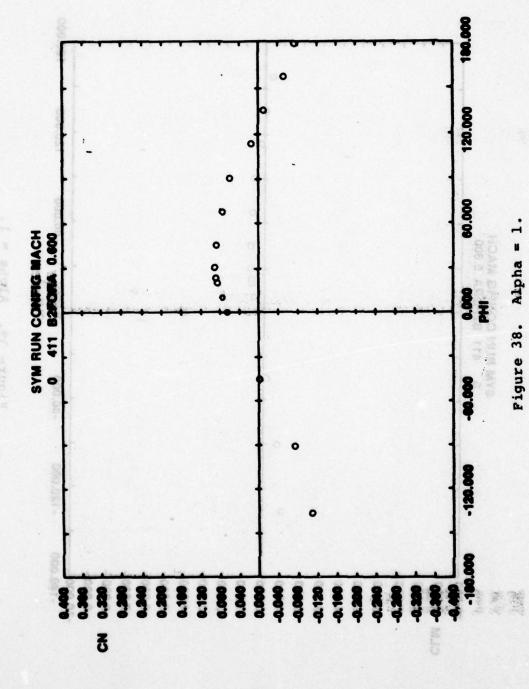


Figure 37. Alpha = -1.



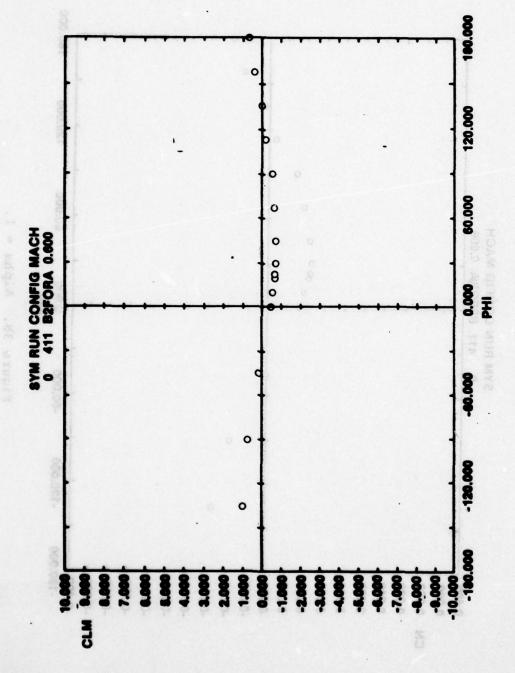
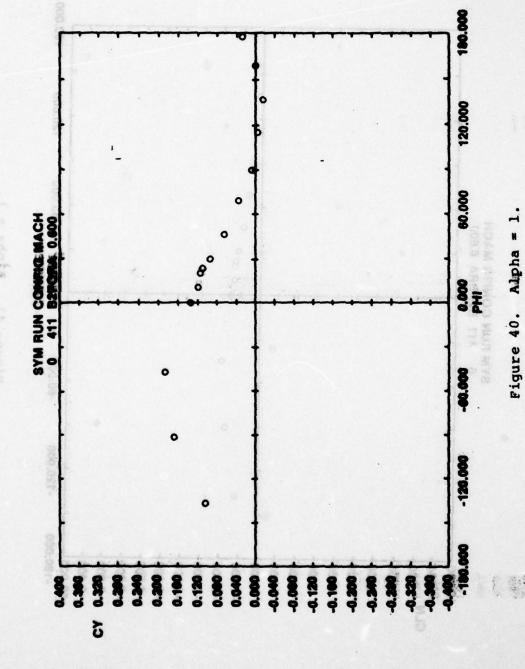


Figure 39. Alpha = 1.



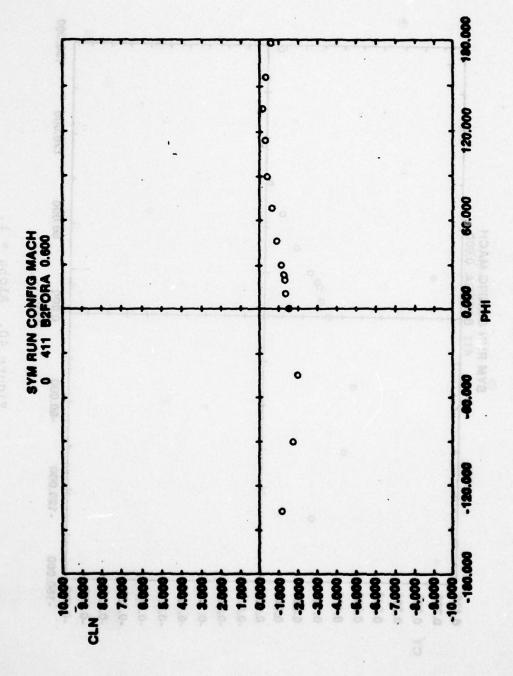


Figure 41. Alpha = 1.

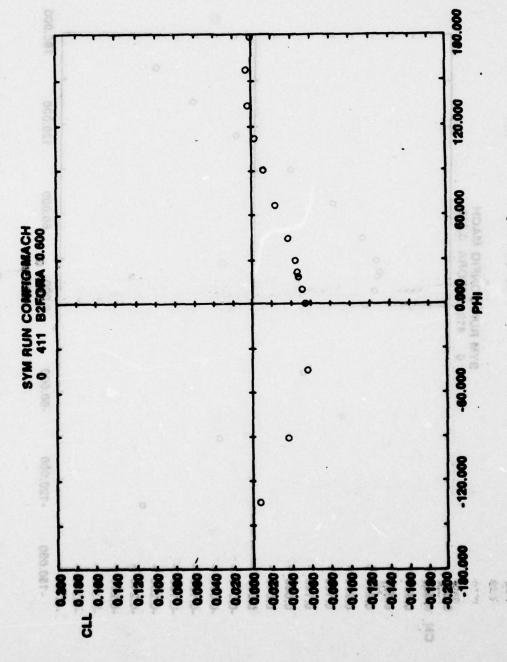


Figure 42. Alpha = 1.

The street of th

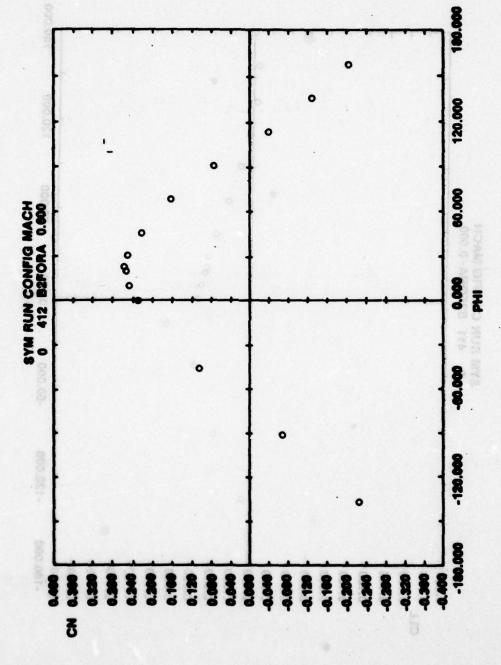
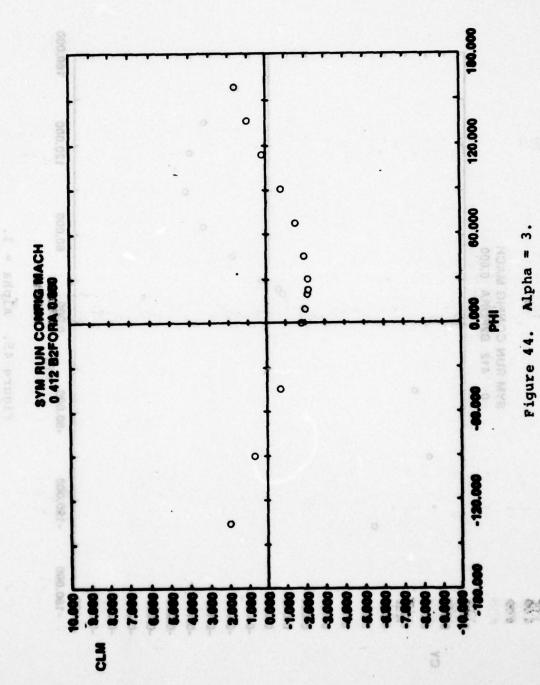
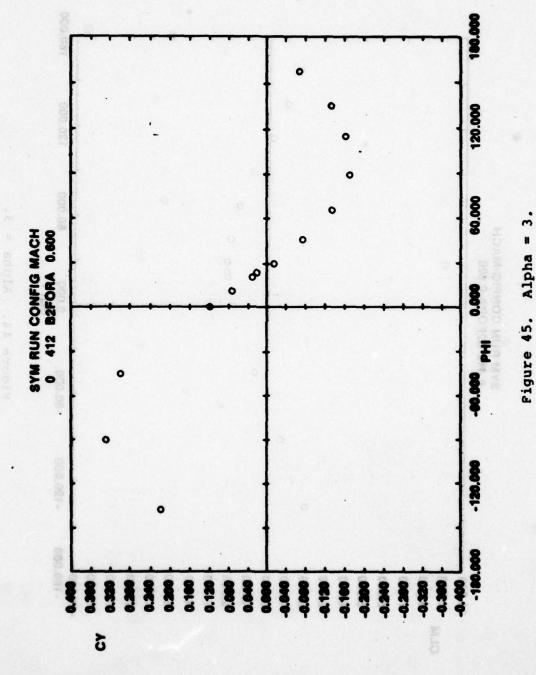
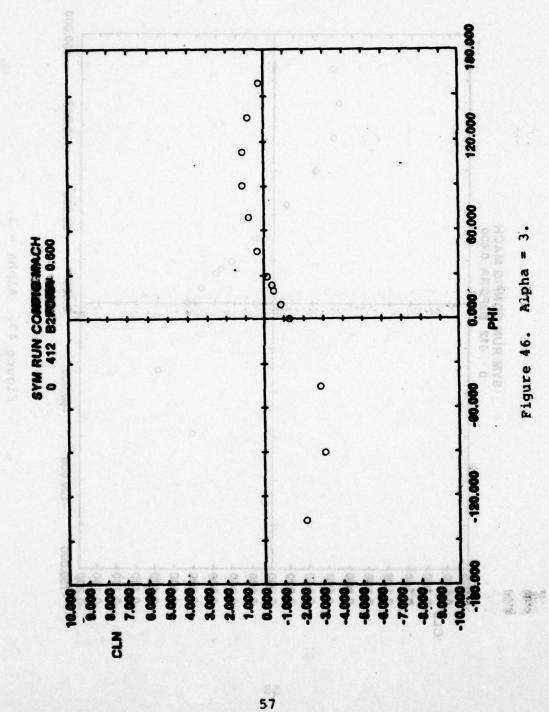
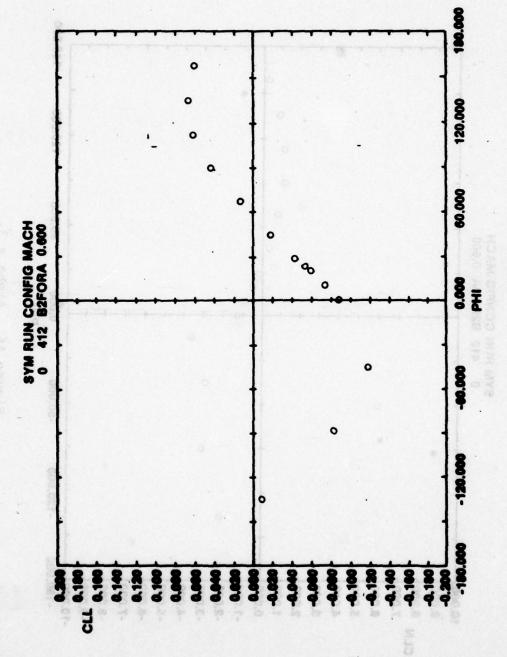


Figure 43. Alpha = 3.





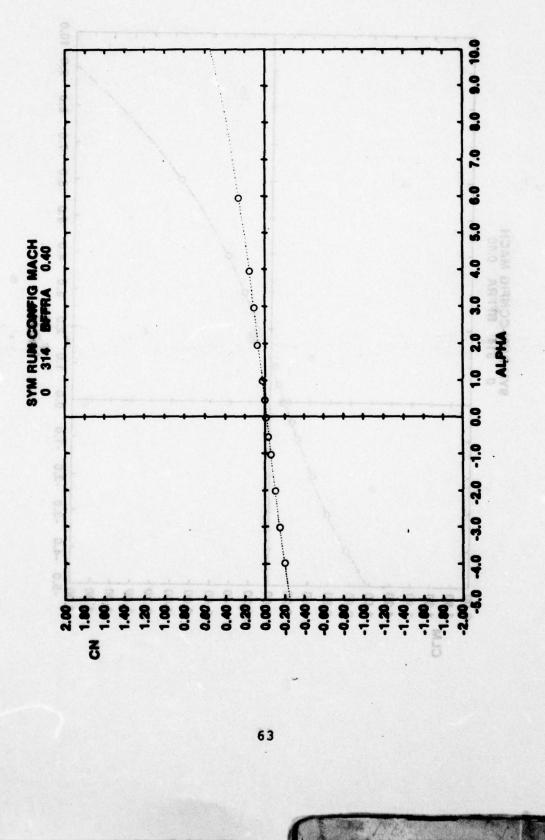


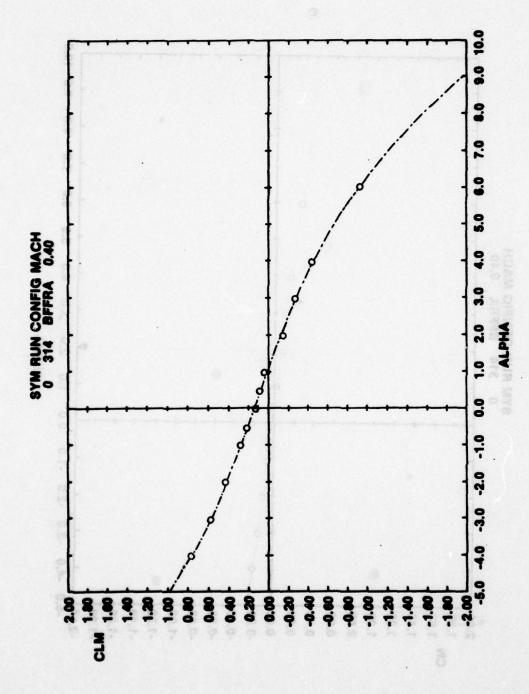


REFERENCES

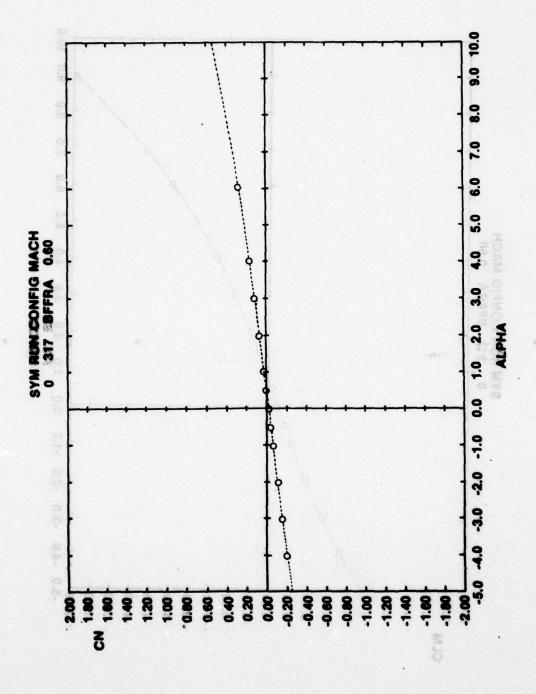
- Test Facilities Handbook (Tenth Edition). Arnold Engineering Development Center, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee, May 1974.
- Dahlke, C. W., <u>The Aerodynamic Characteristics of Wraparound Fins at Mach Numbers of 0.3 to 3.0</u>, US Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, Report No. RD-77-4.
- 3. Gafarian, A. F., and Phillips, W.L., The Supersonic Lift and Centers of Pressure of Rectangular and Clipped Delta Fins in Combination With Long Cylindrical Bodies, US Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, Report No. TM-966, 1963.
- 4. McDevitt, John B., A Correlation by Means of Transonic Similarity Rules of Experimentally Determined Characteristics of a Series of Symmetrical and Cambered Wings of Rectangular Plan Form, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., NACA Report 1253, 1955.
- 5. Pitts, William C.; Nielson, Jack N.; and Kattari, George E., Lift and Center of Pressure of Wing-Body-Tail Combinations at Subsonic, Transonic, and Supersonic Speeds, National Advisory Committee for Aero-onautics, Washington, D. C., NACA Report 1307, 1959.
- 6. Washington, W. D., <u>Boattail Effects on Static Stability</u>
 <u>at Small Angles of Attack</u>, US Army Missile Command,
 <u>Redstone Arsenal</u>, Alabama, Report No. RD-TM-68-5.

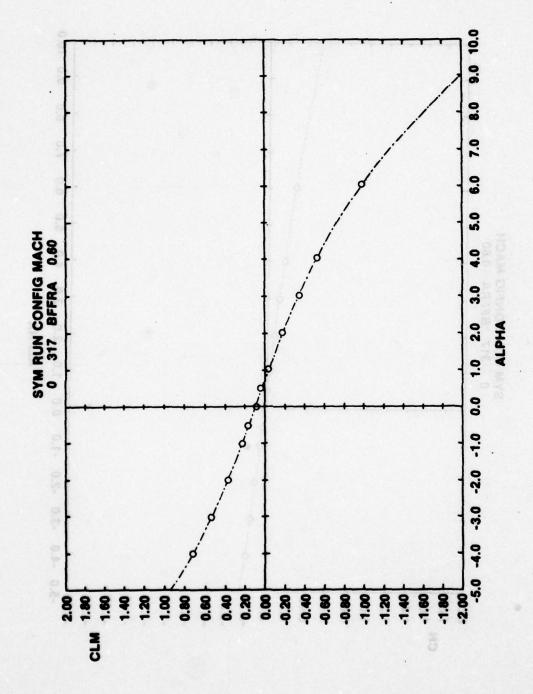
Appendix A
Basic Main Balance Data

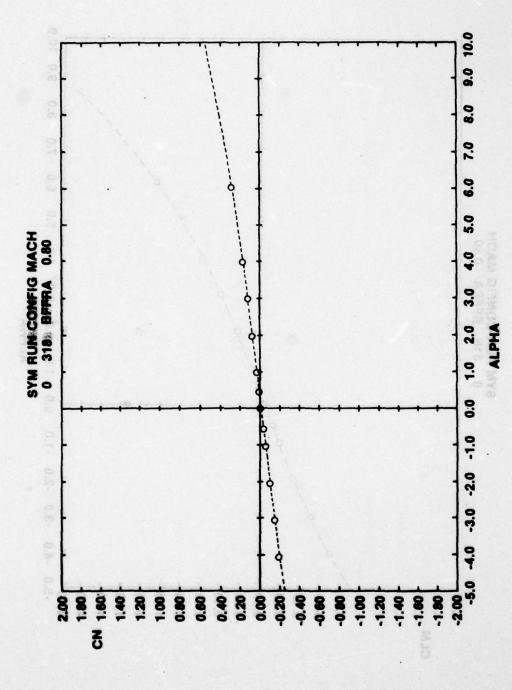


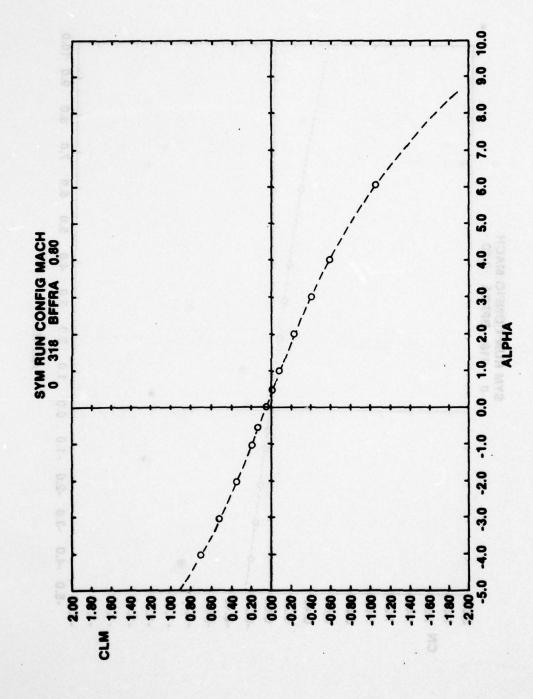


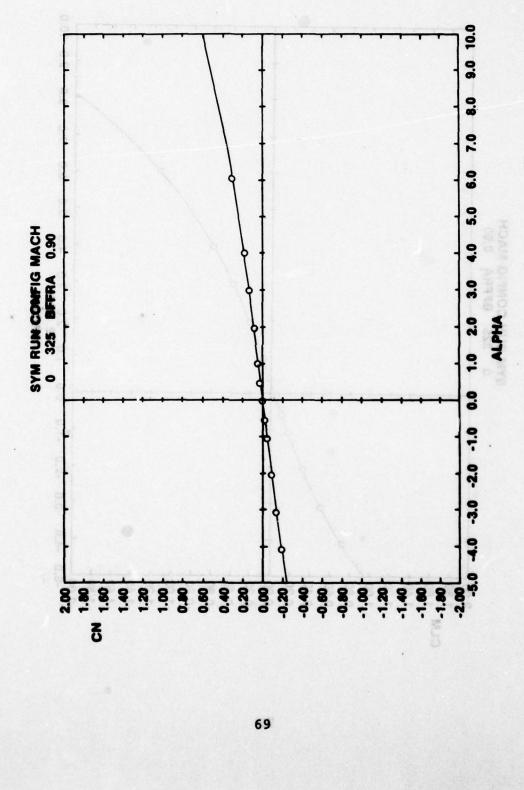
A STATE OF THE STA



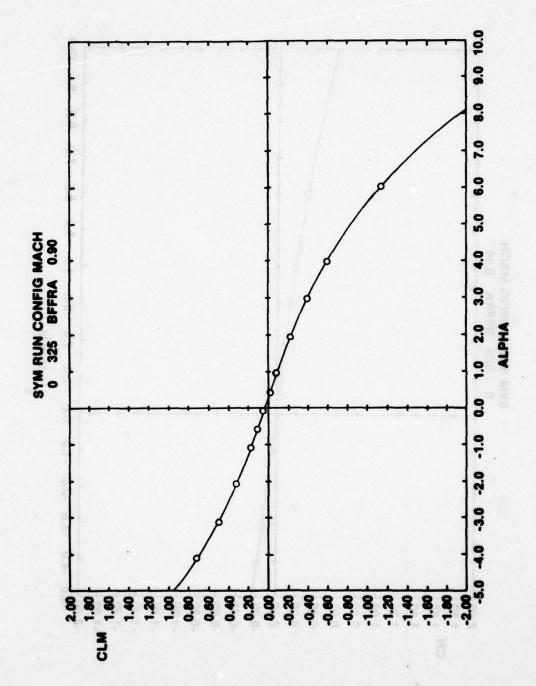


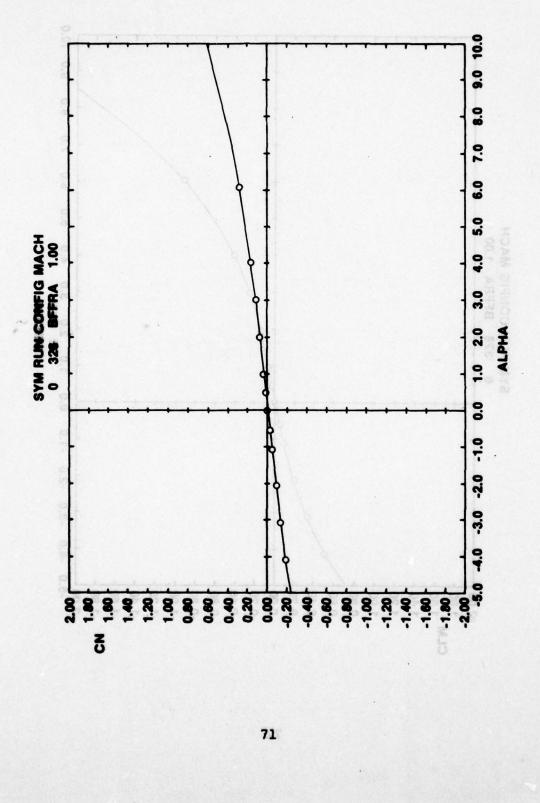


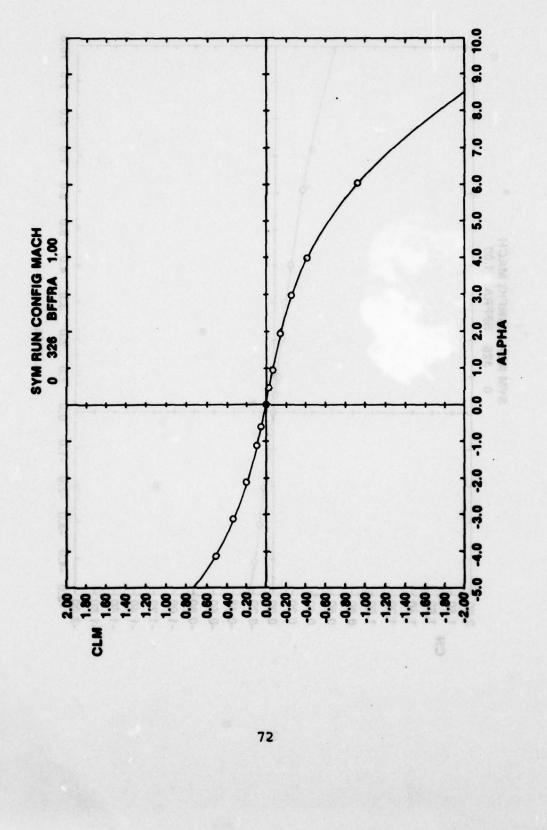


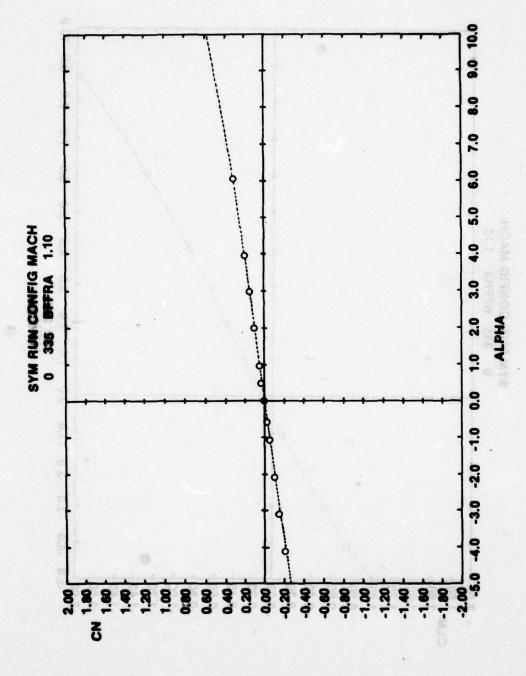


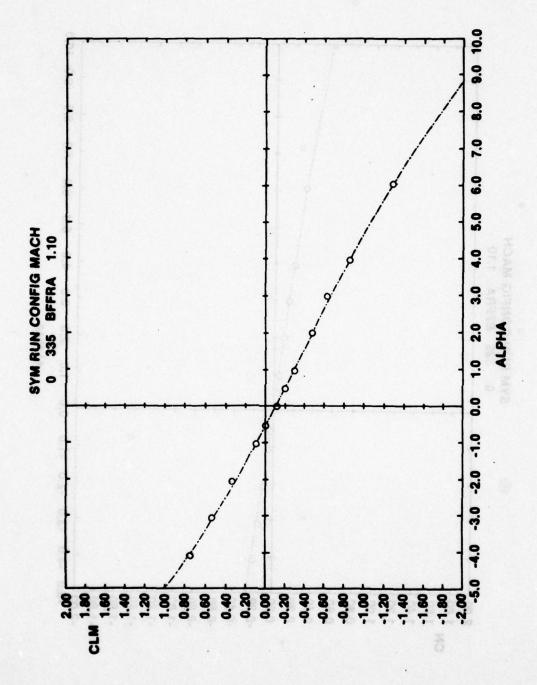
- Company of the same of the s

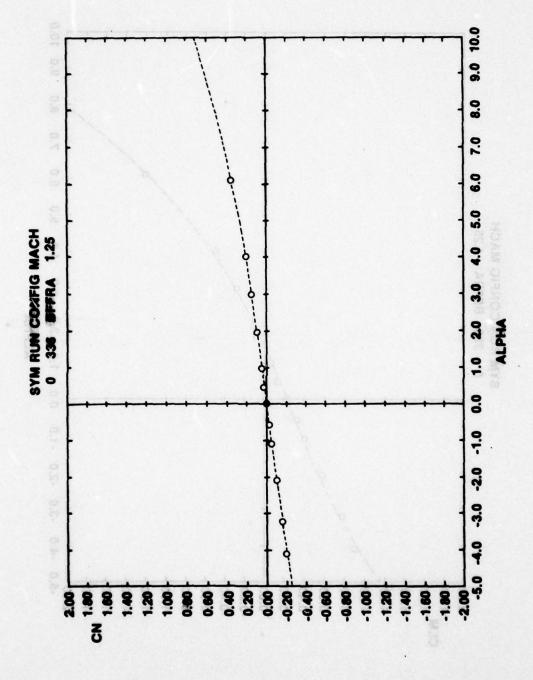


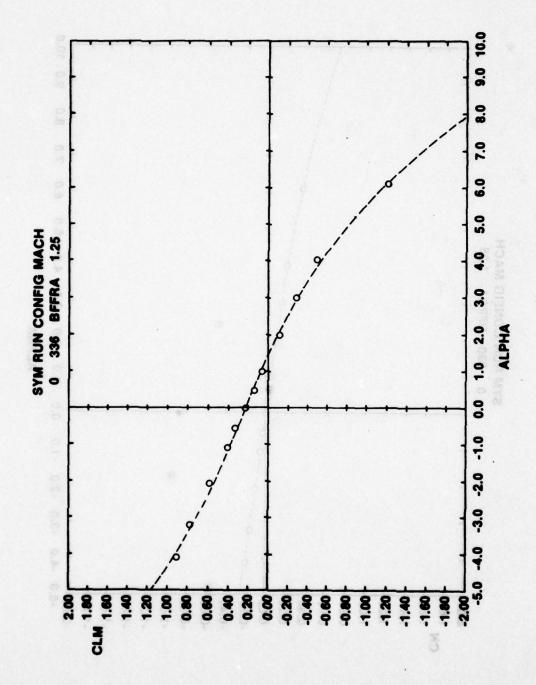


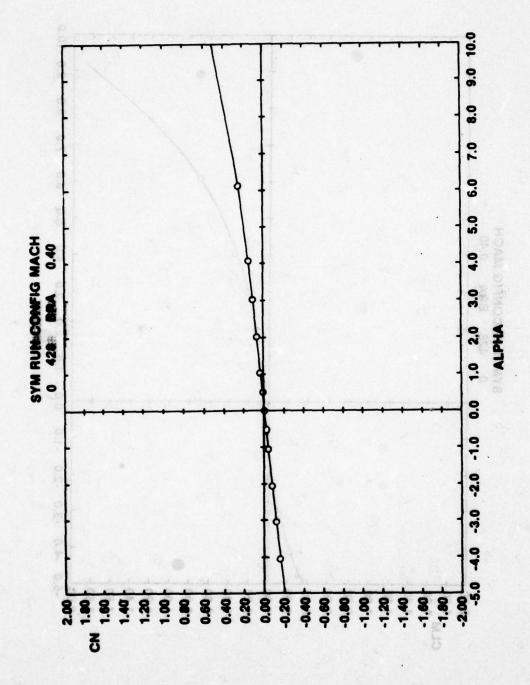


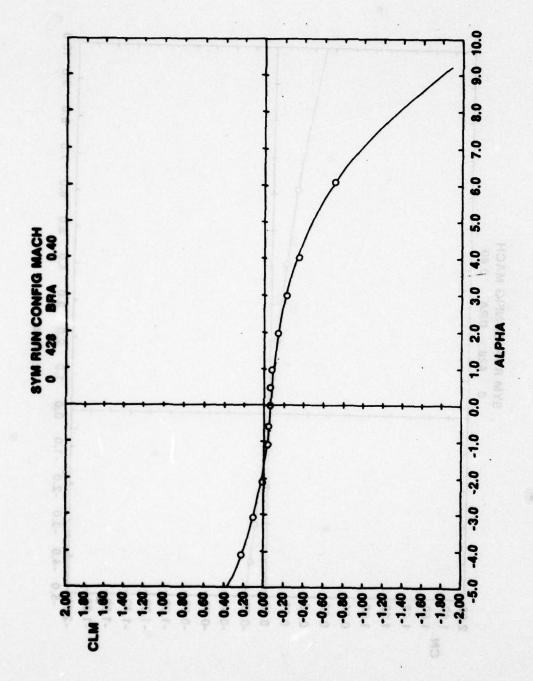


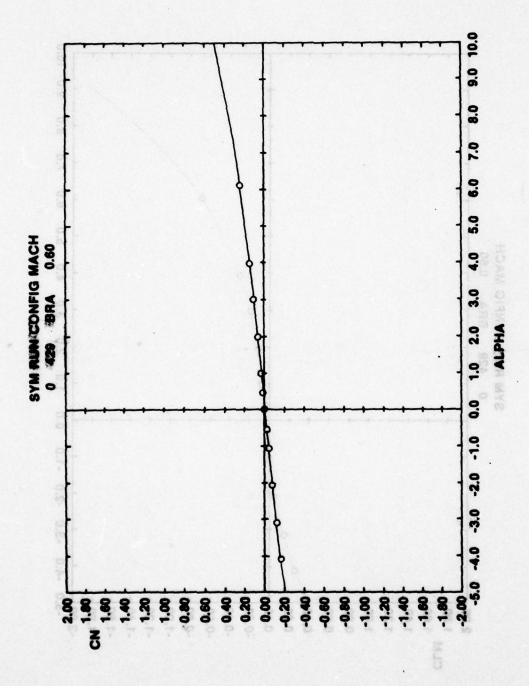


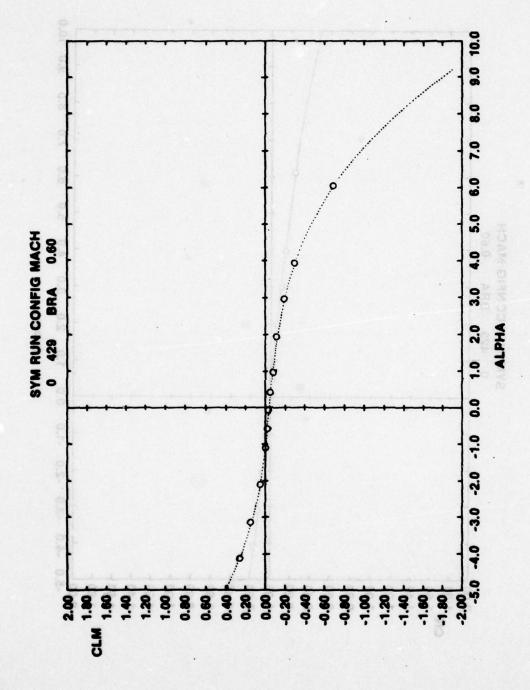


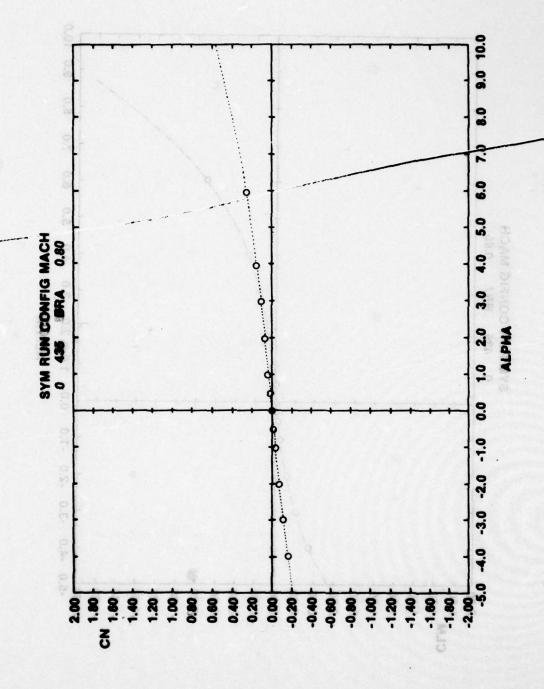


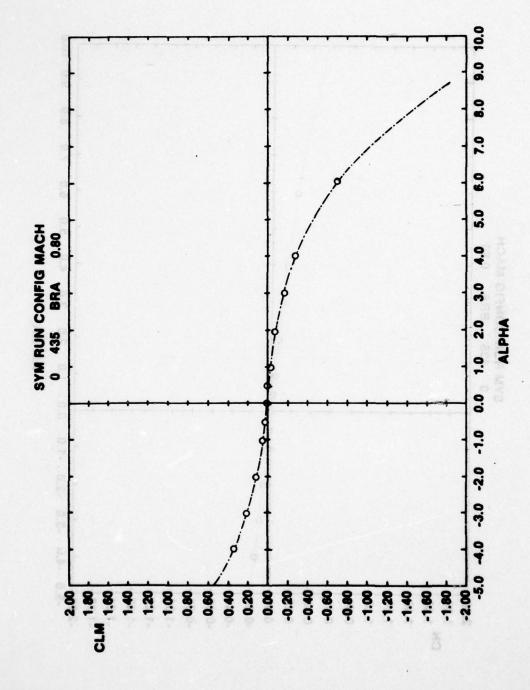


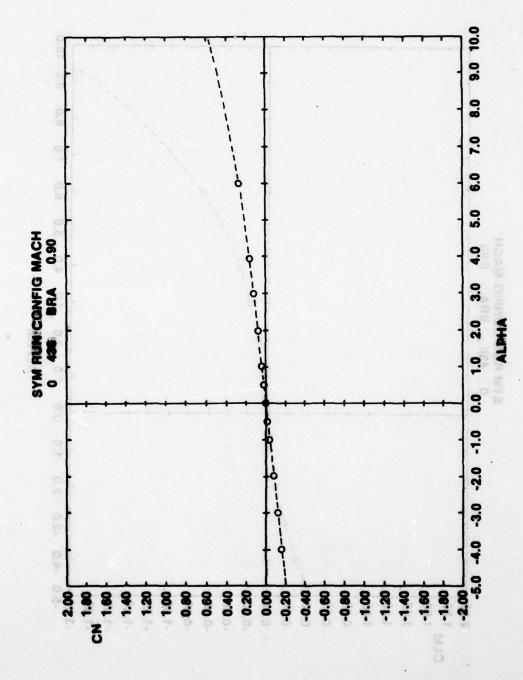


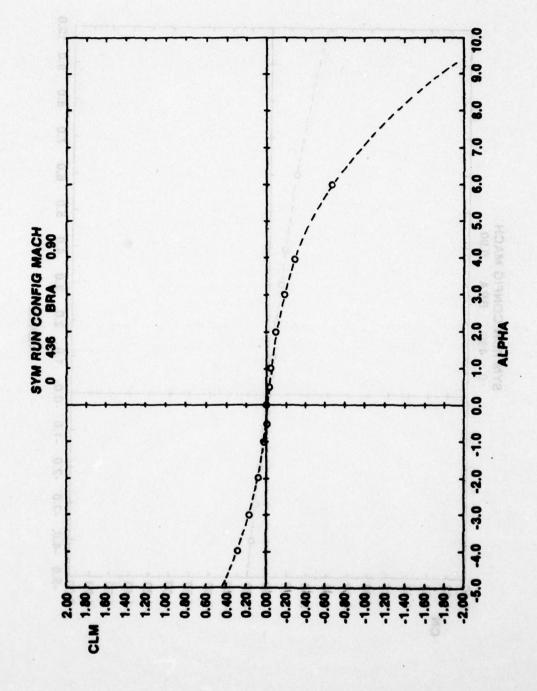


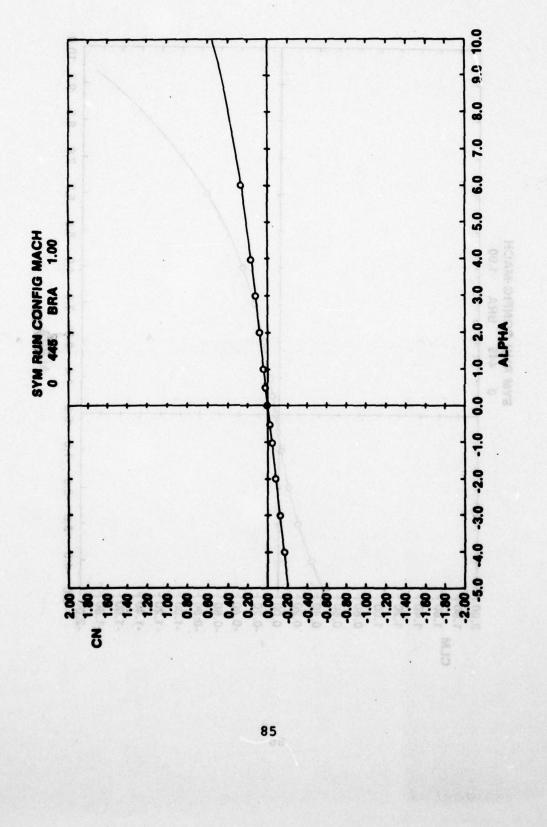


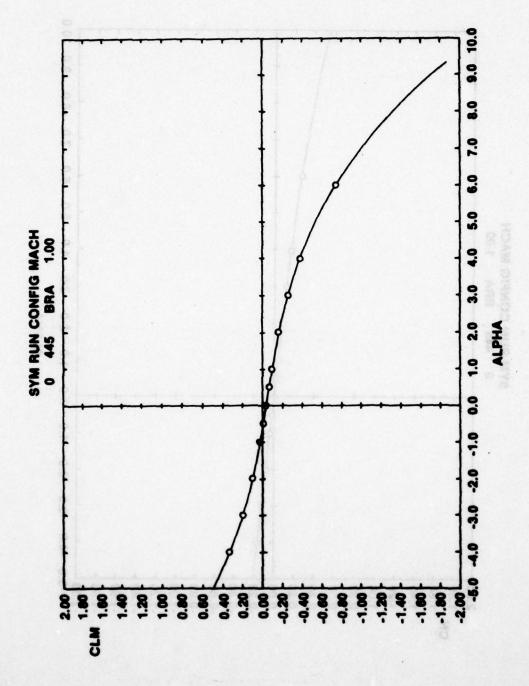


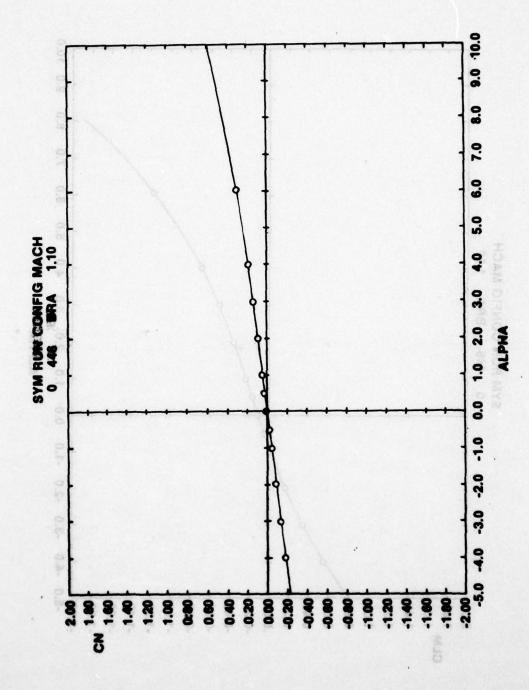


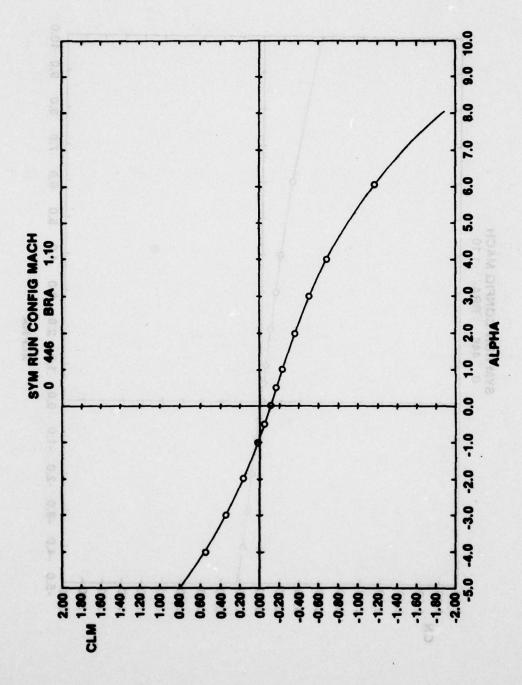


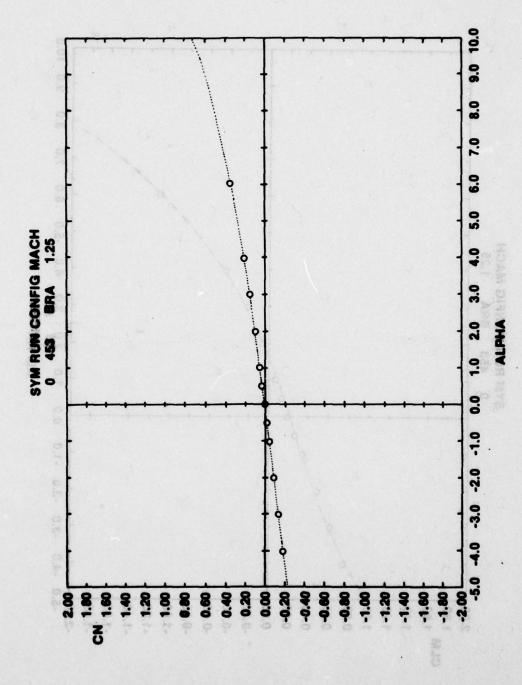


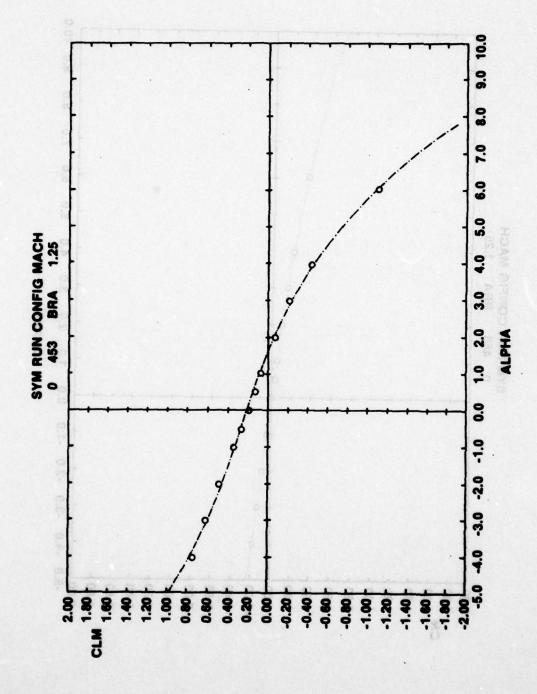


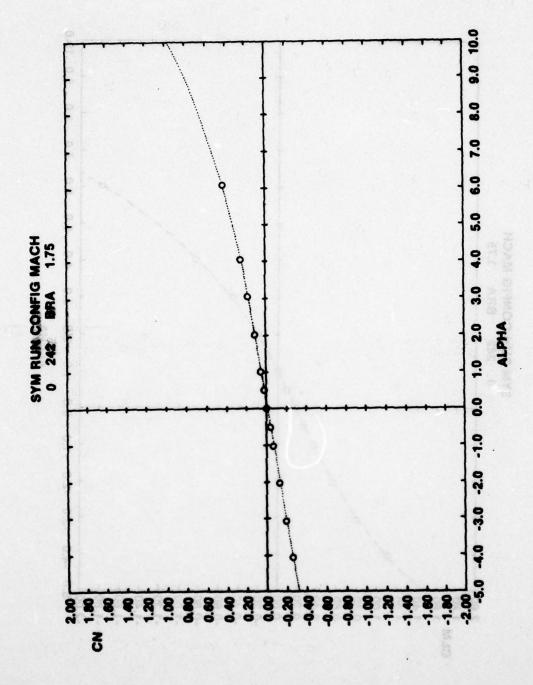


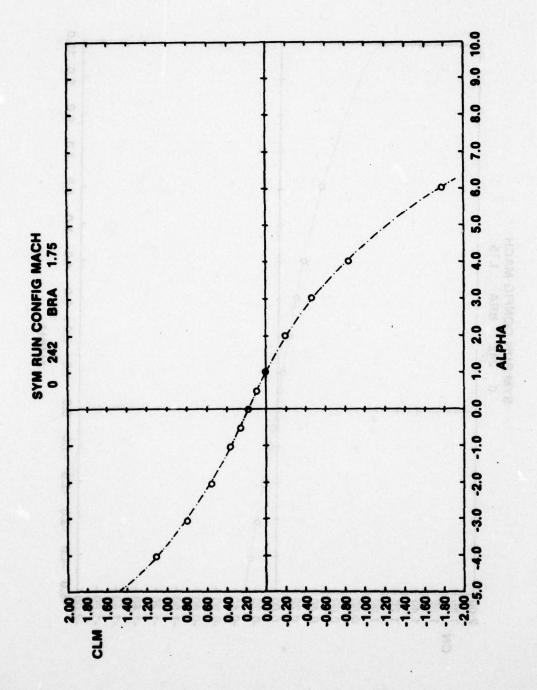


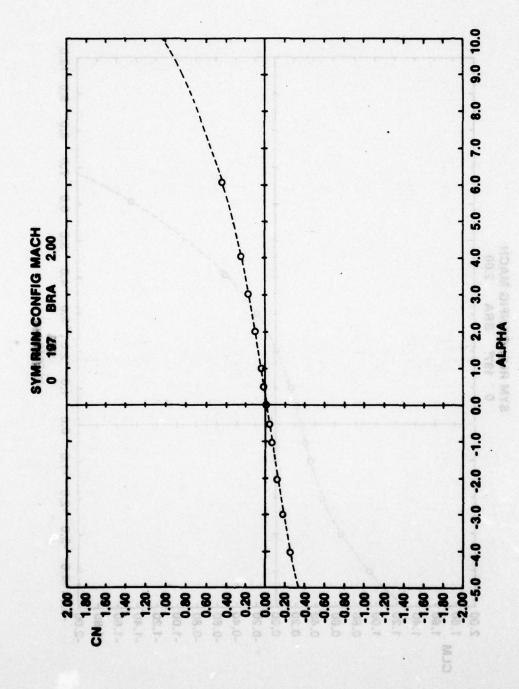


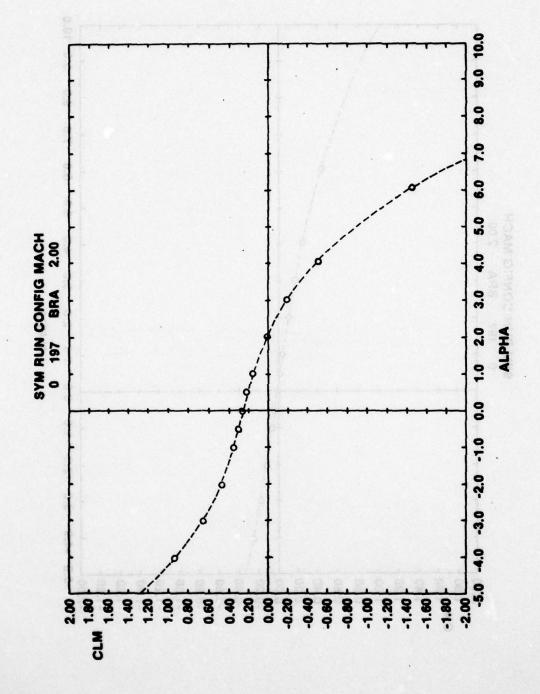


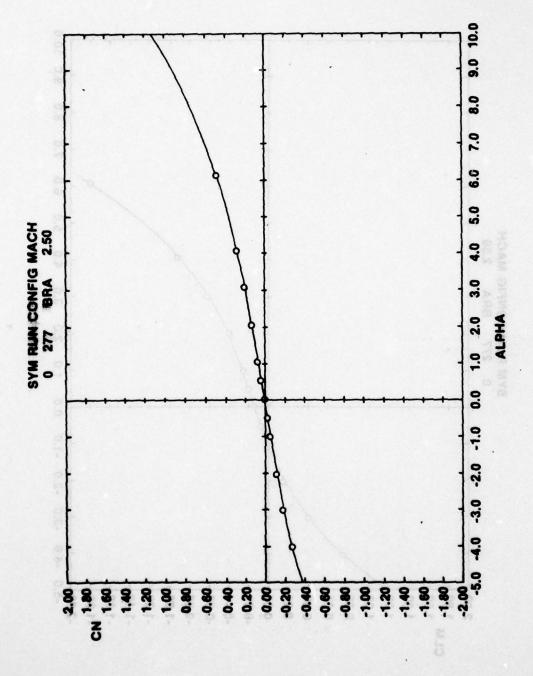


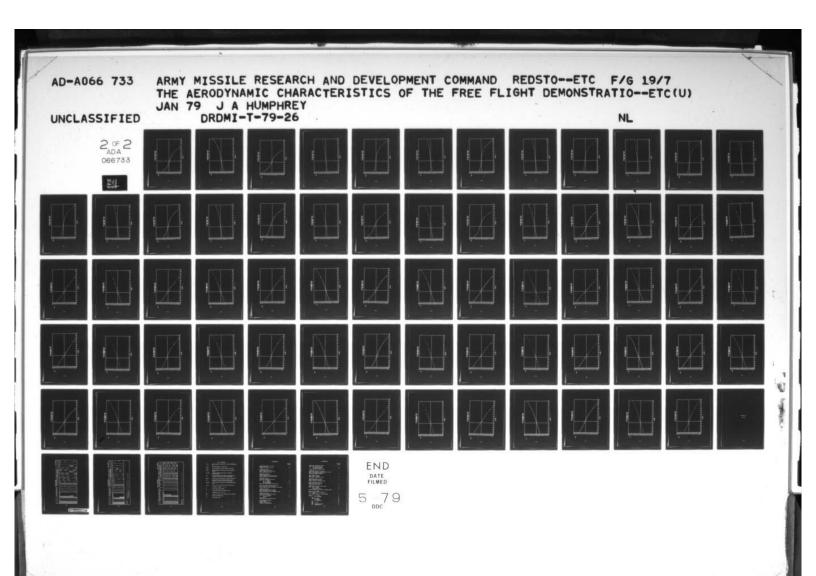


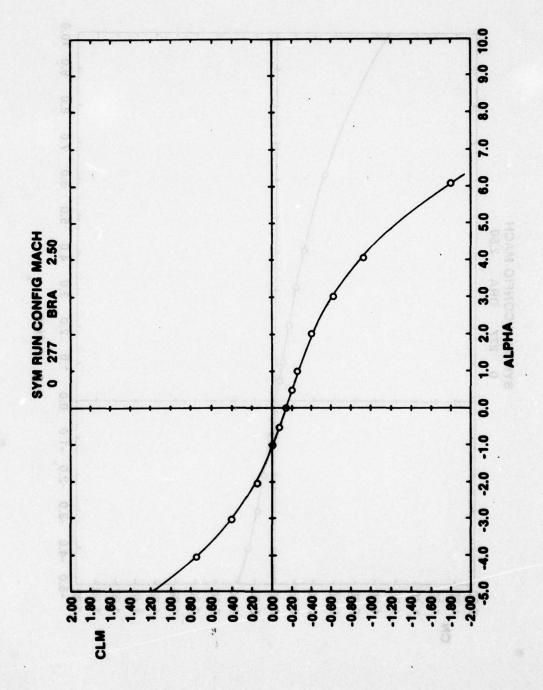


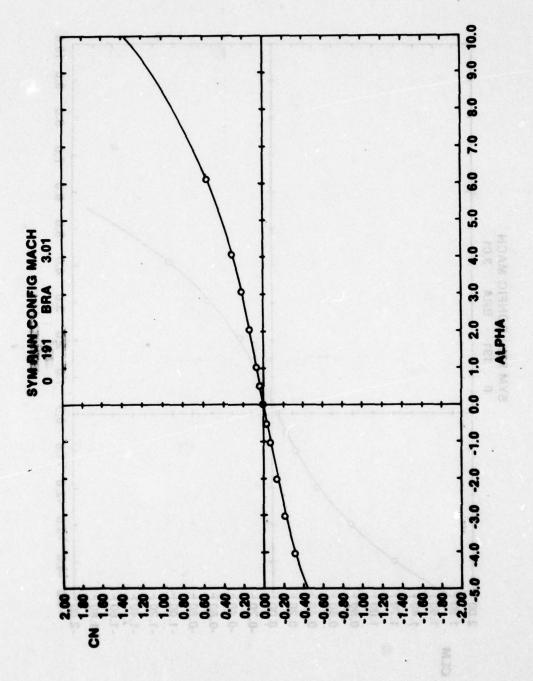


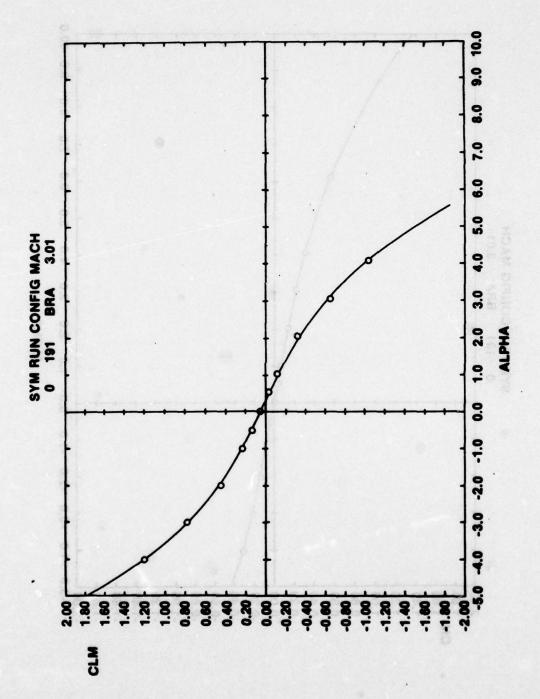




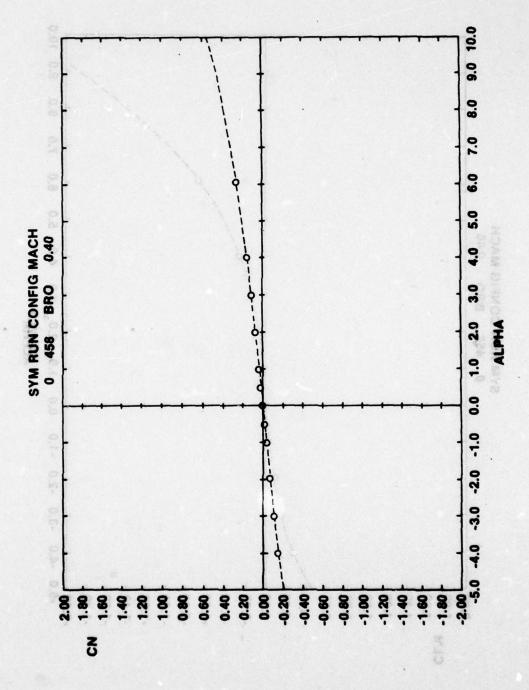


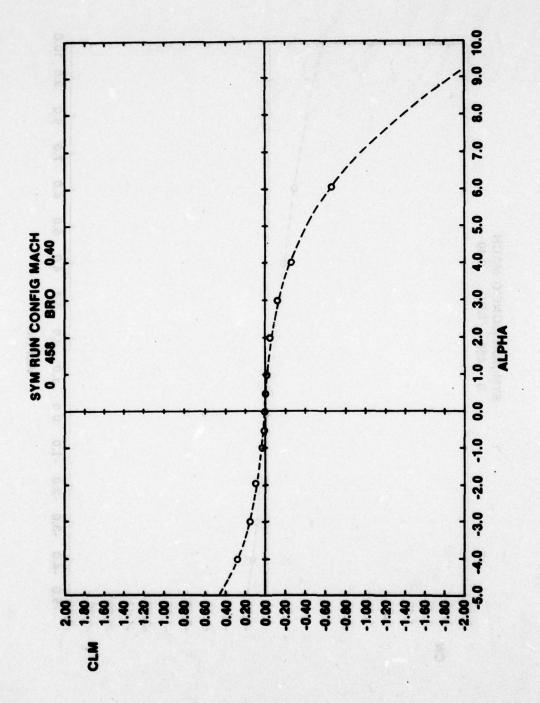


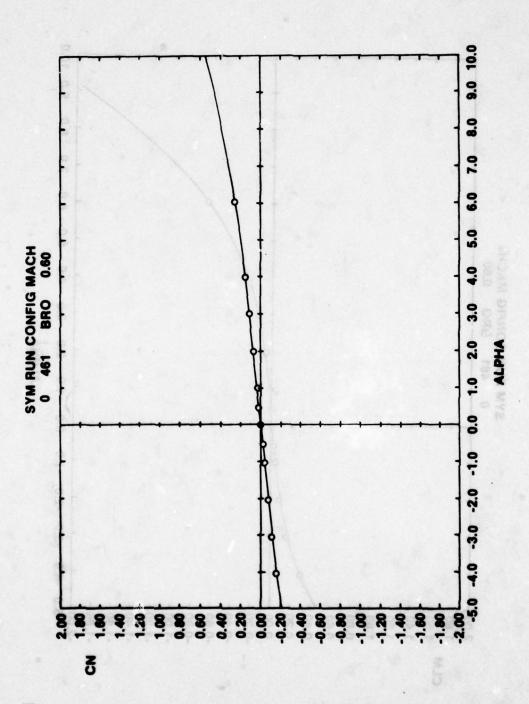


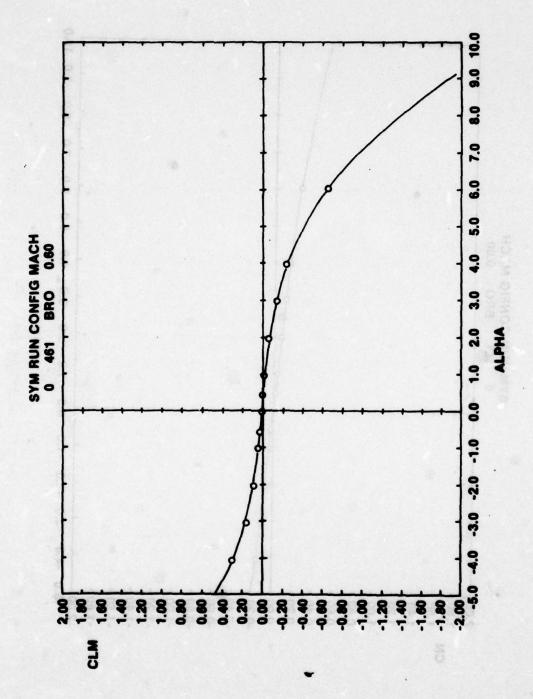


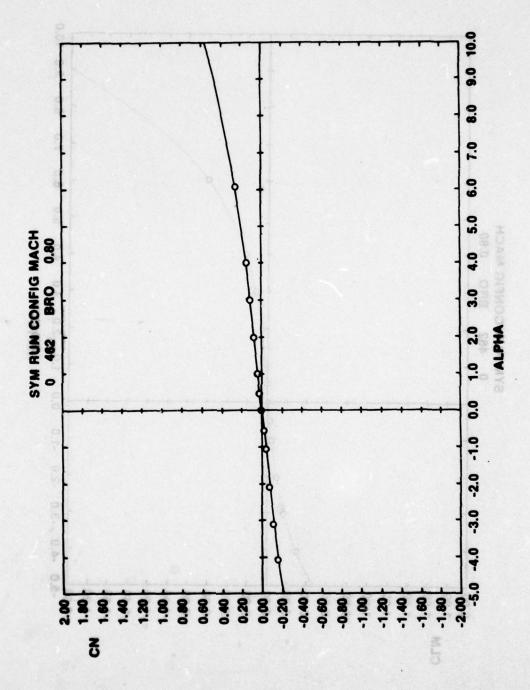
The state of the s

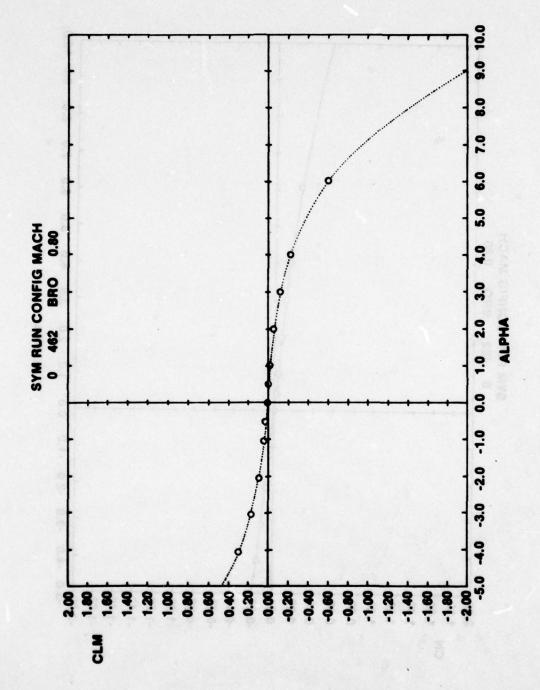


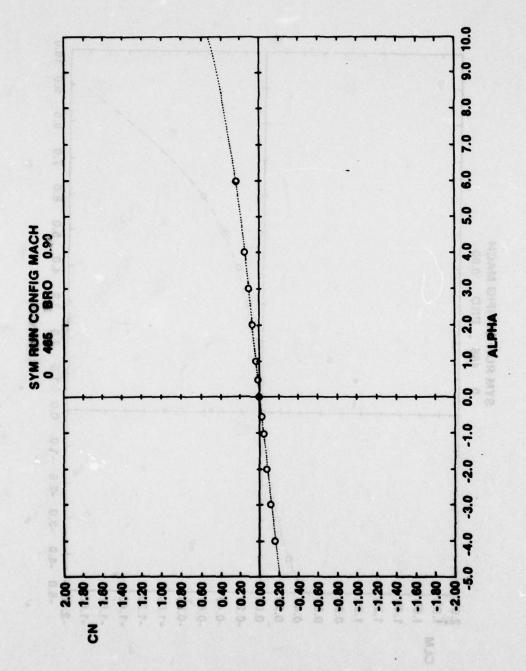


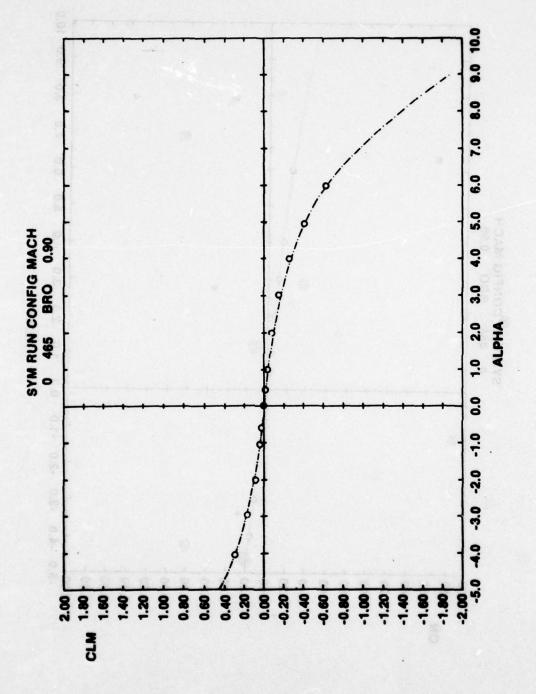


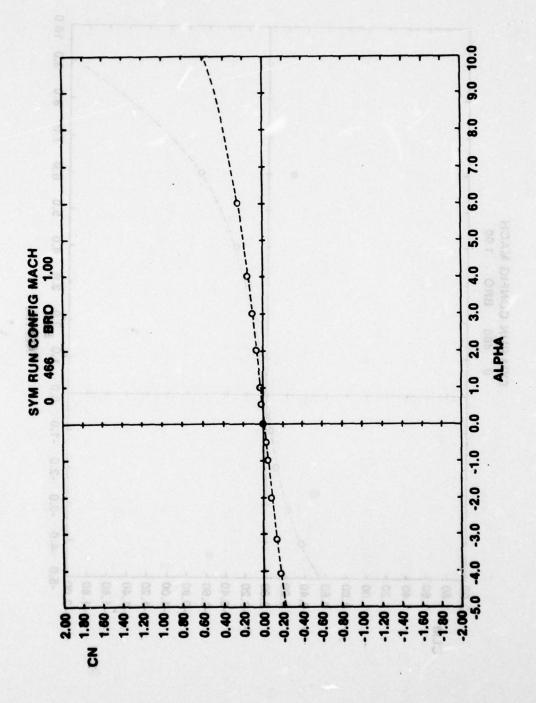


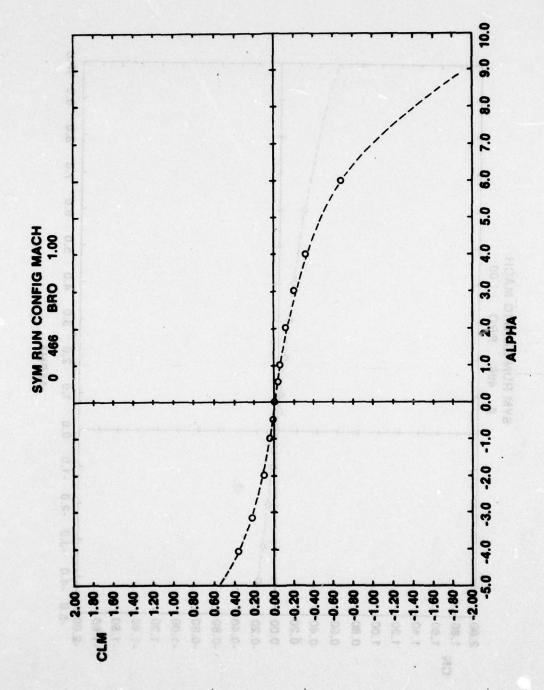




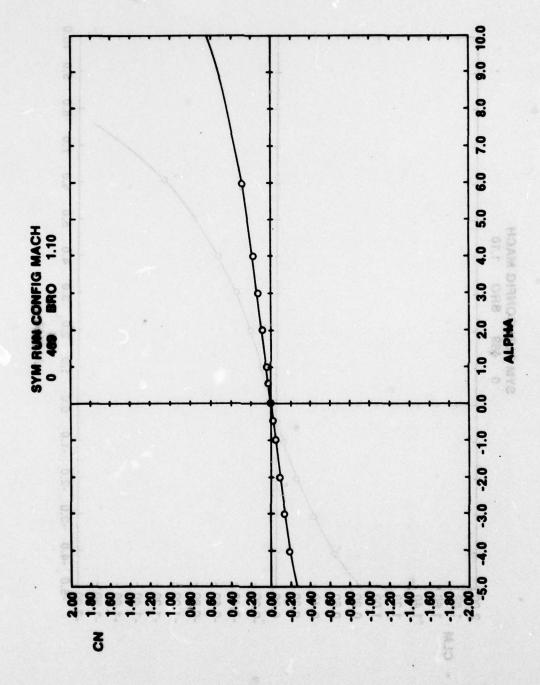


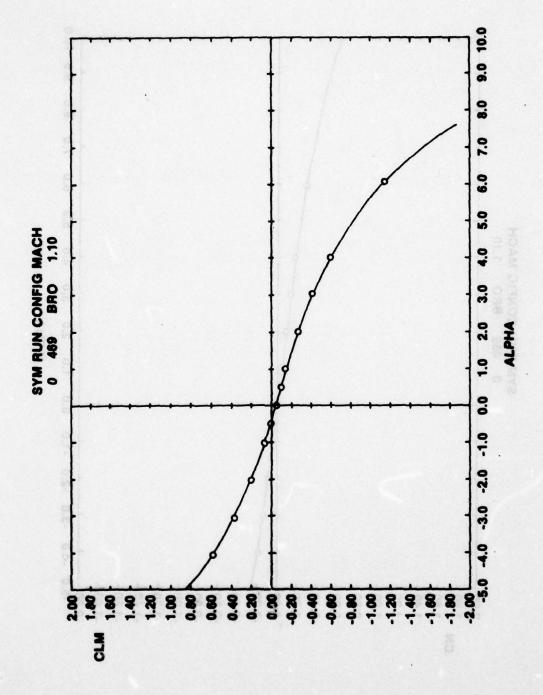


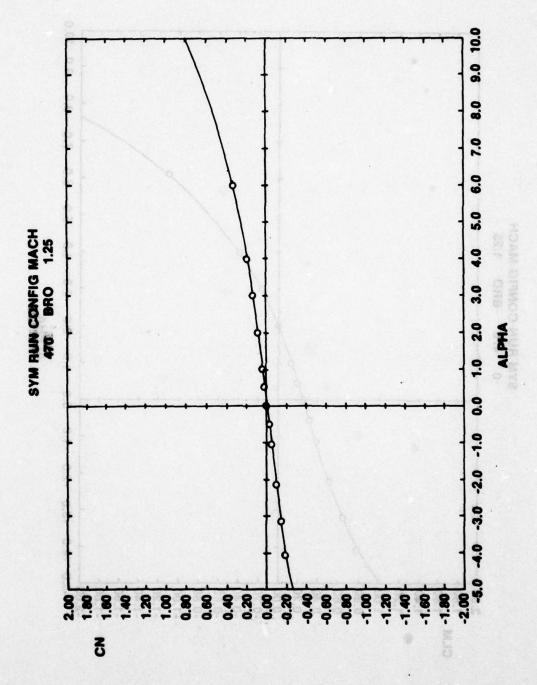


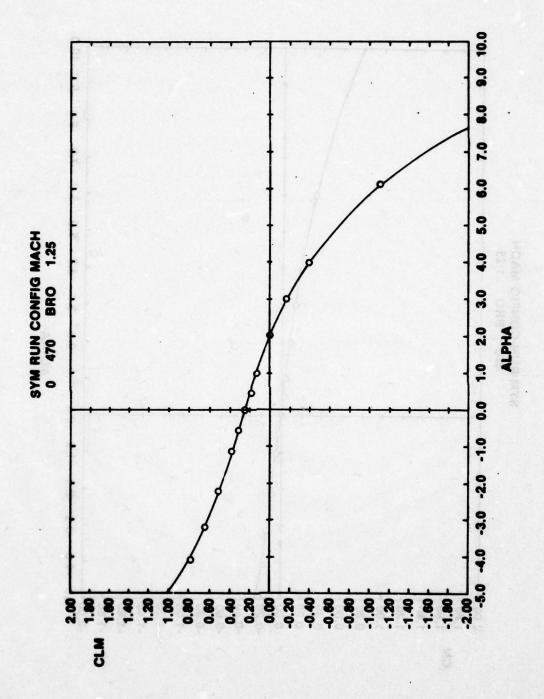


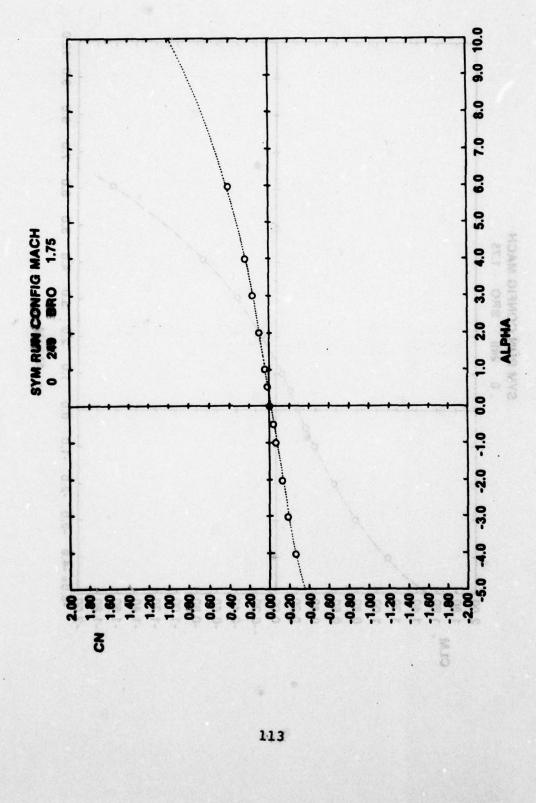
Test Company Living

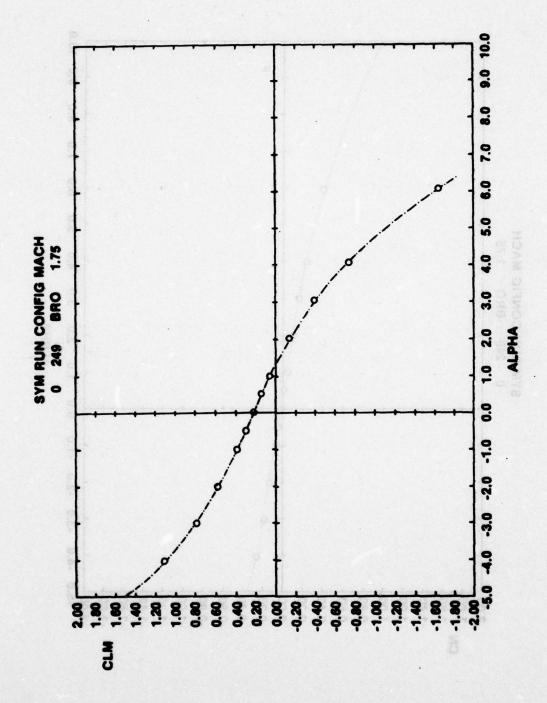


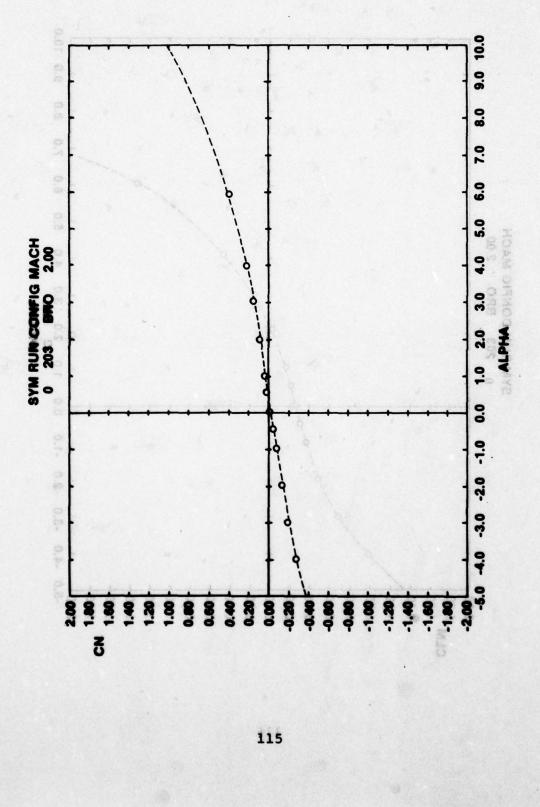


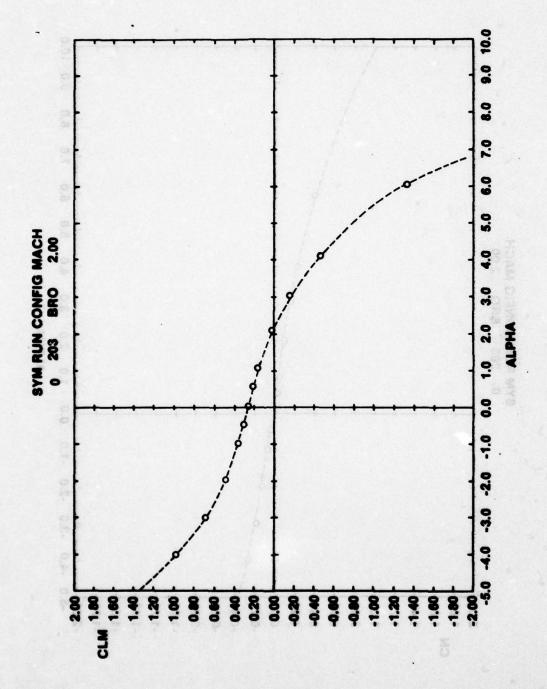


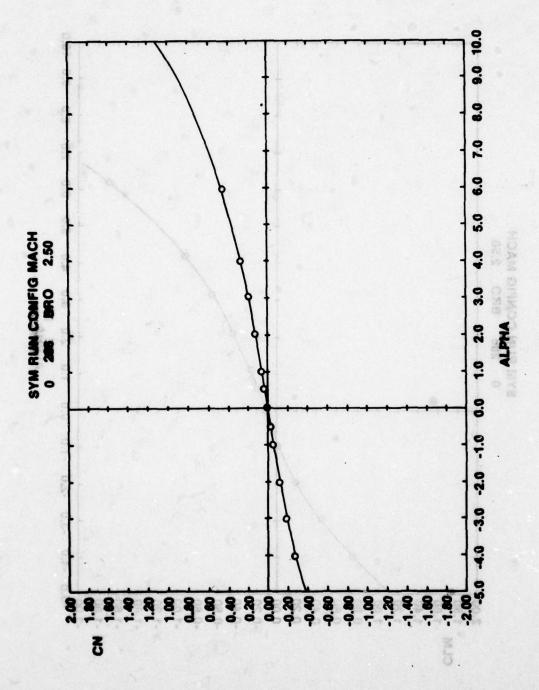


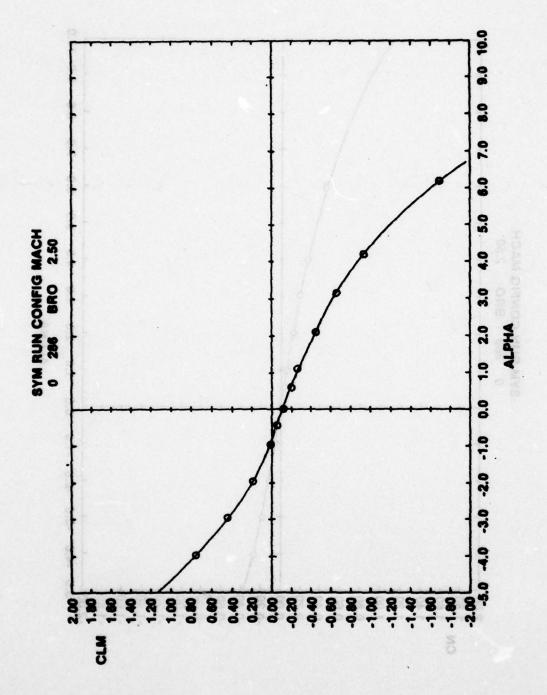


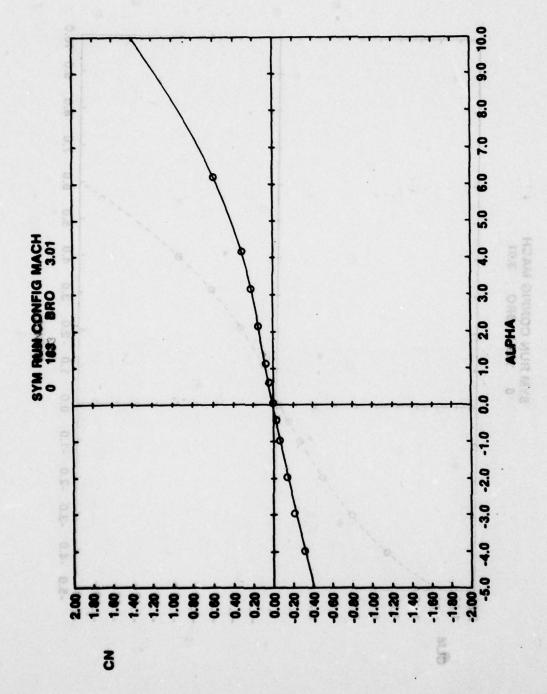


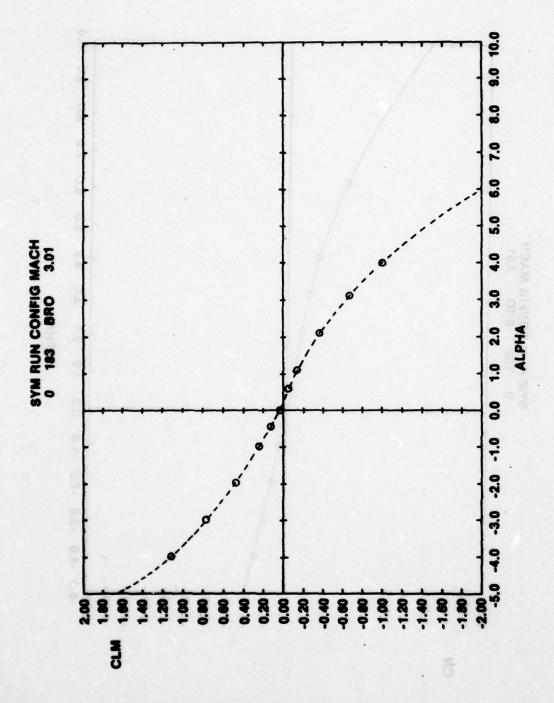




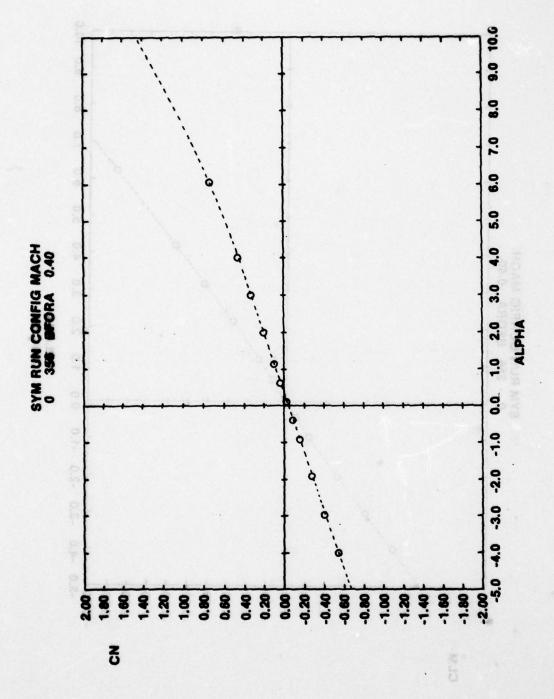


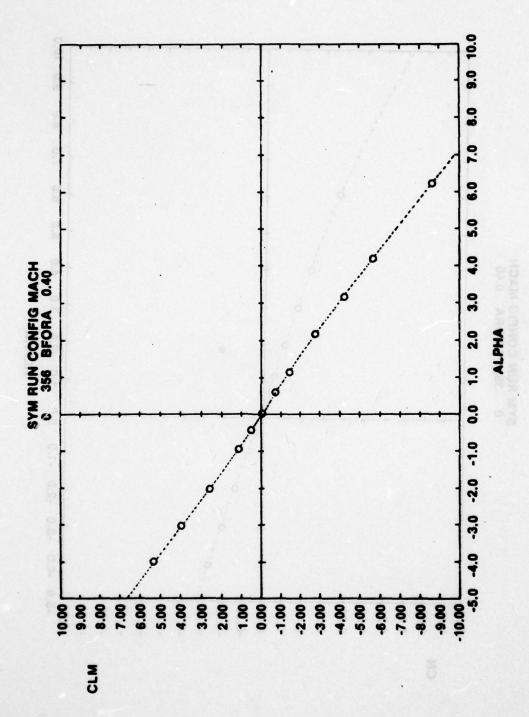


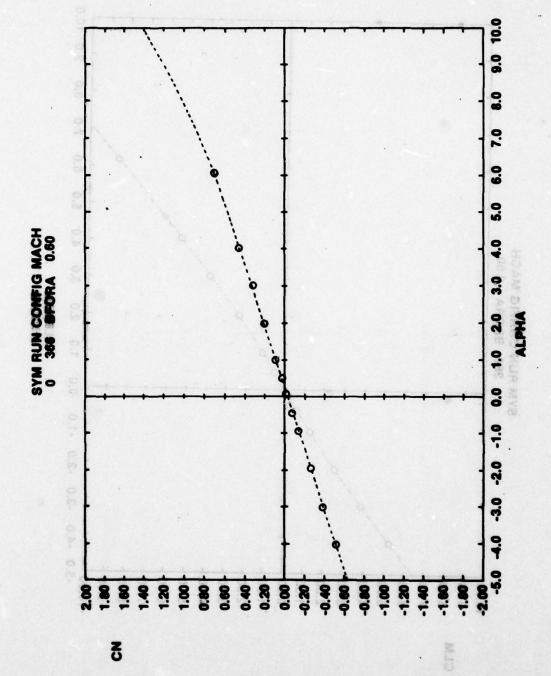


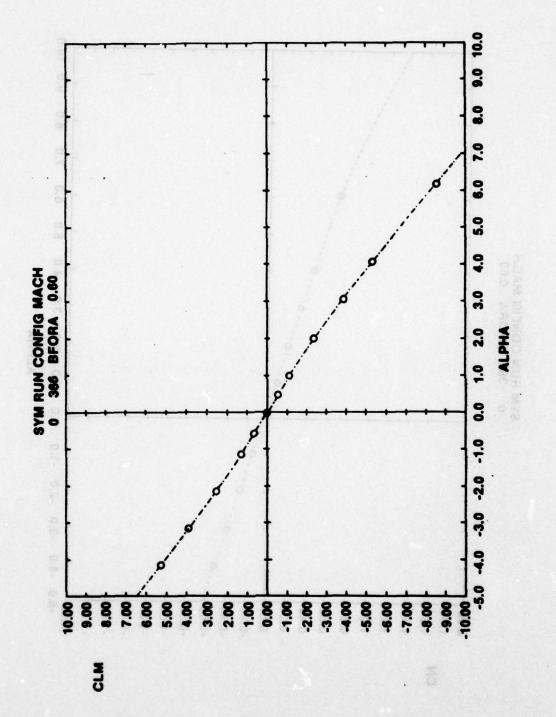


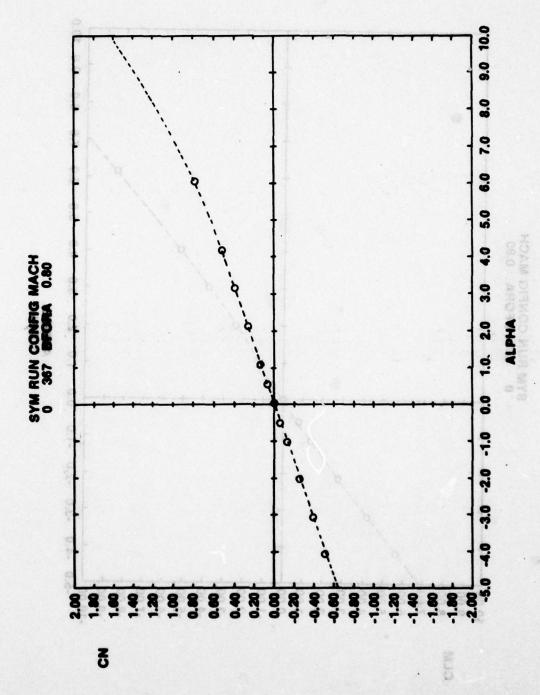
The second second

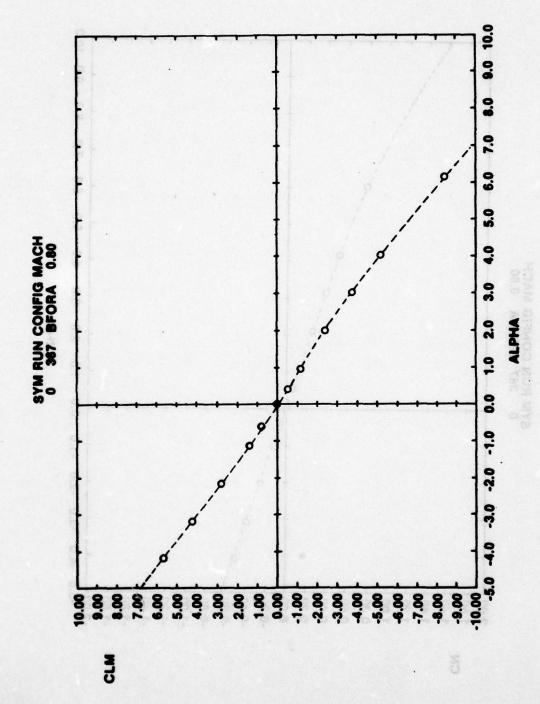


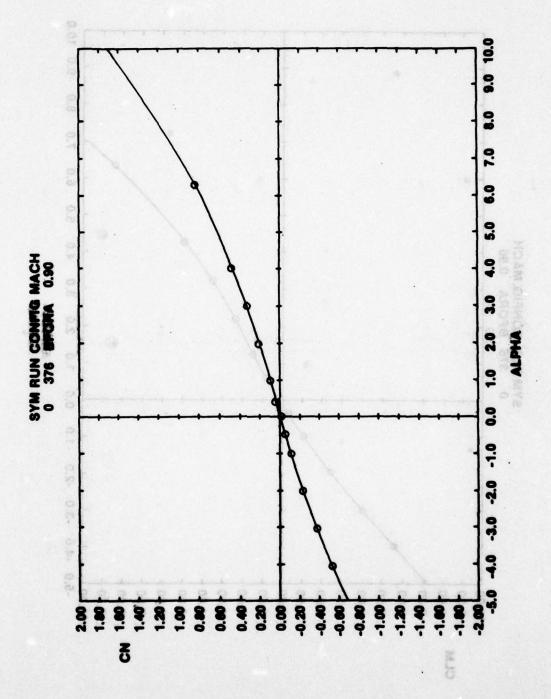


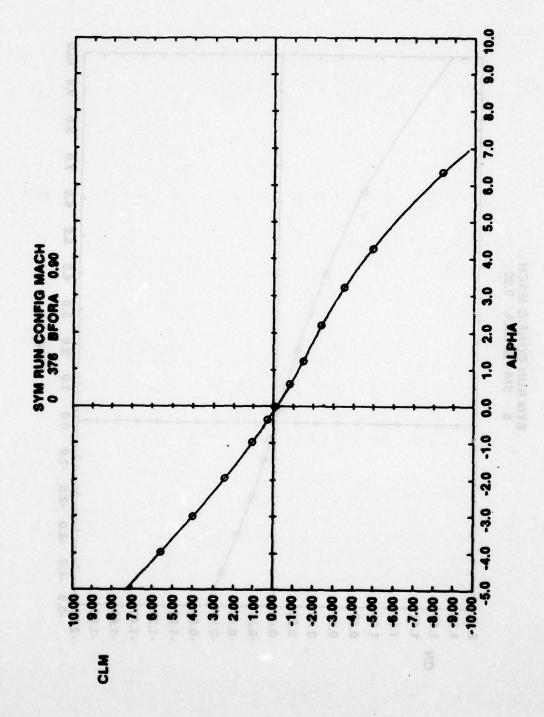


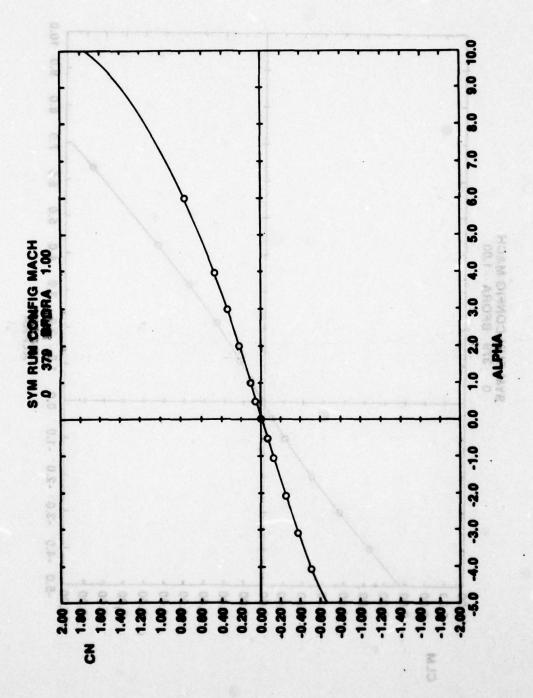


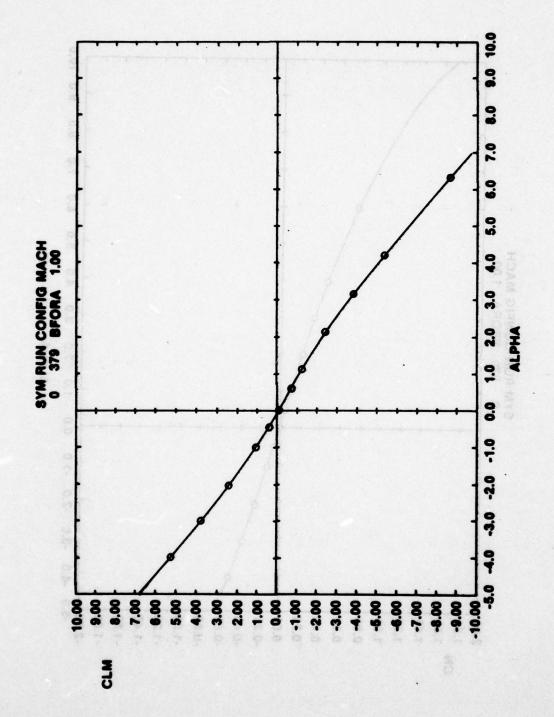


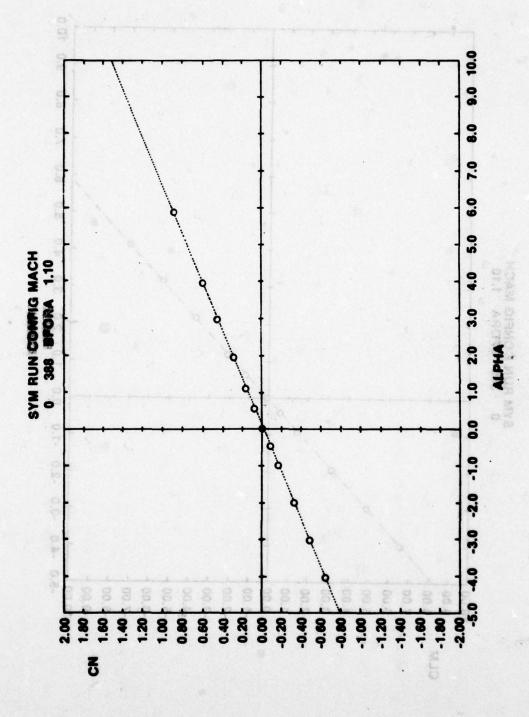


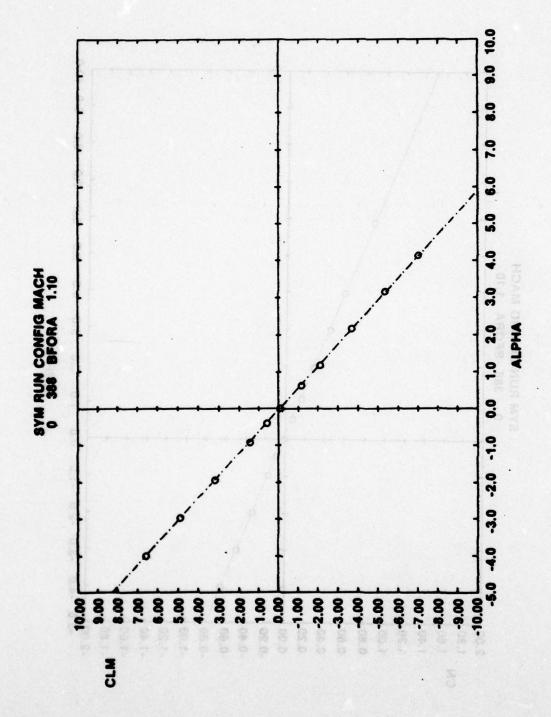


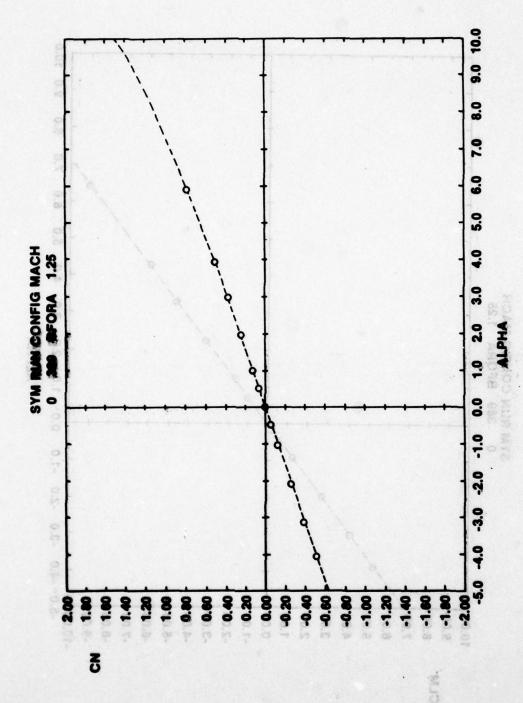


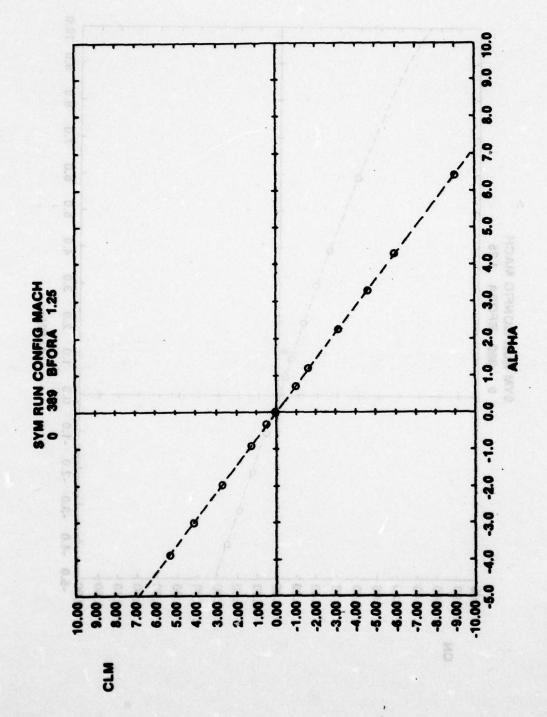


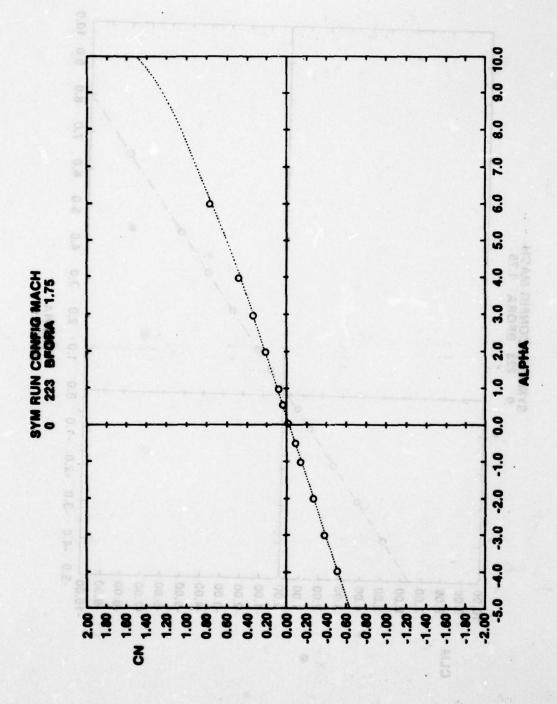


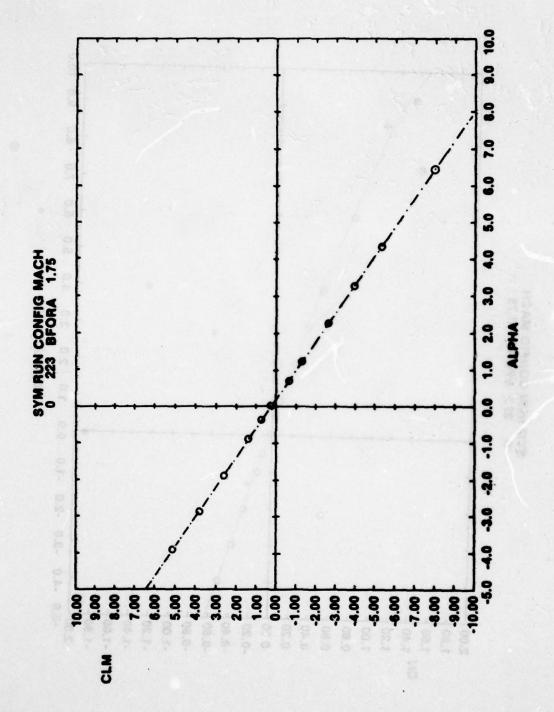


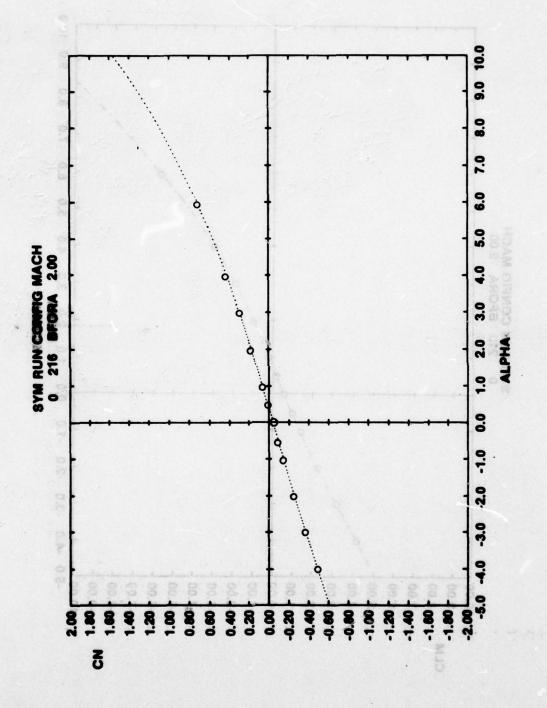




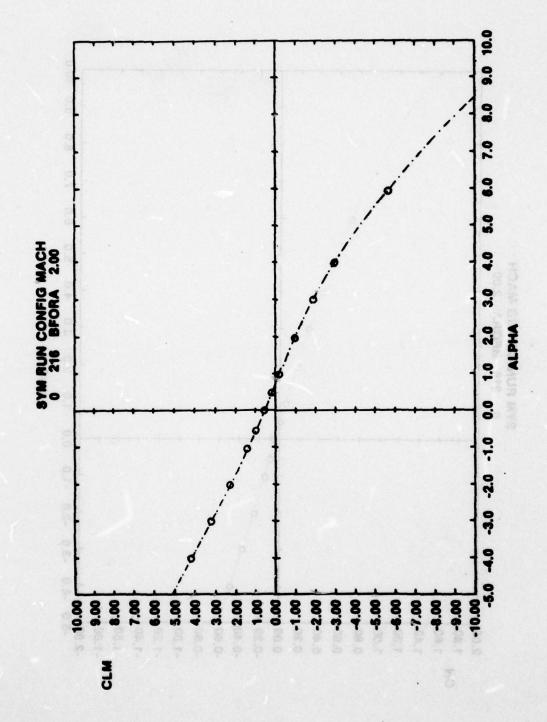


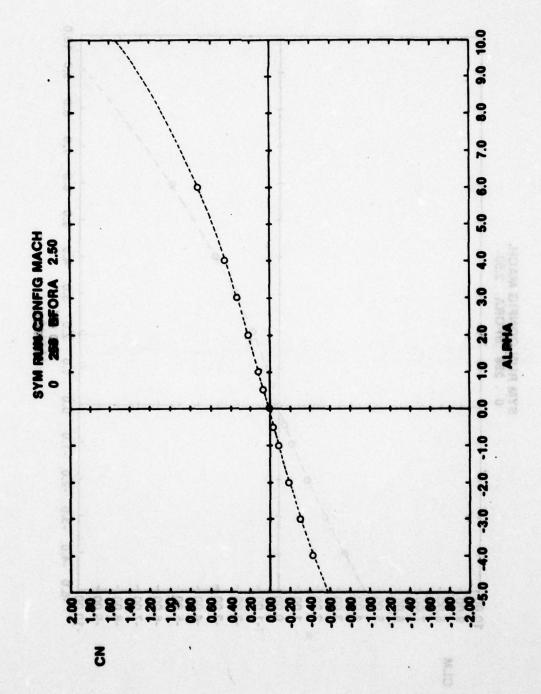


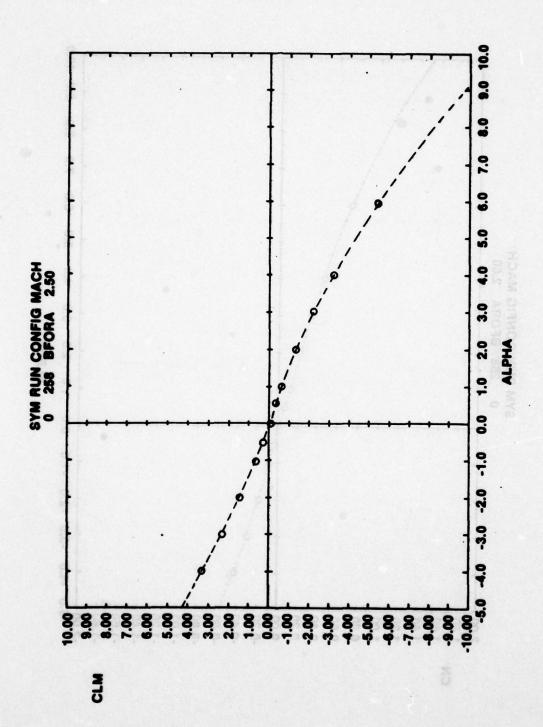


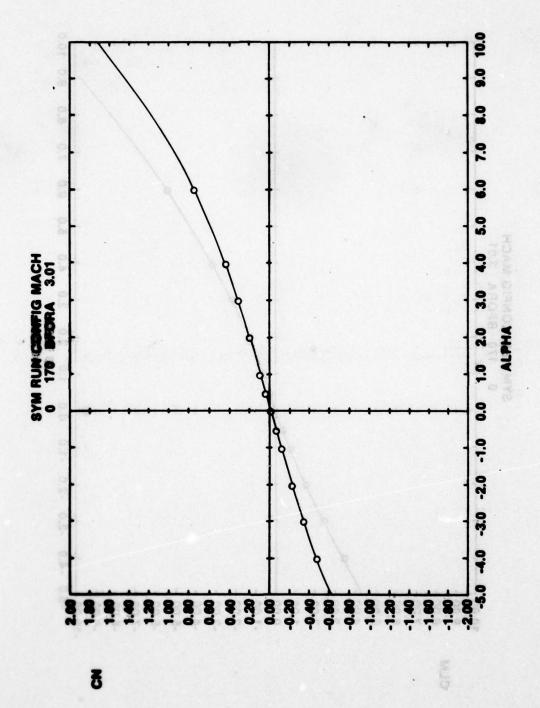


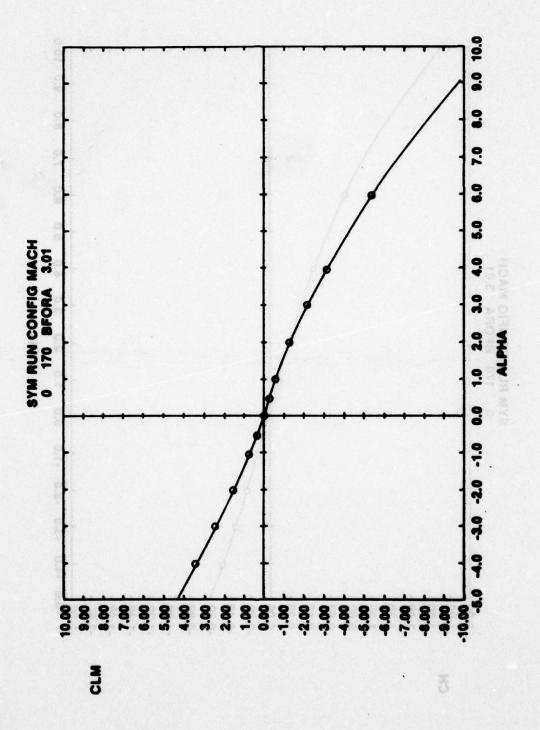
and the second

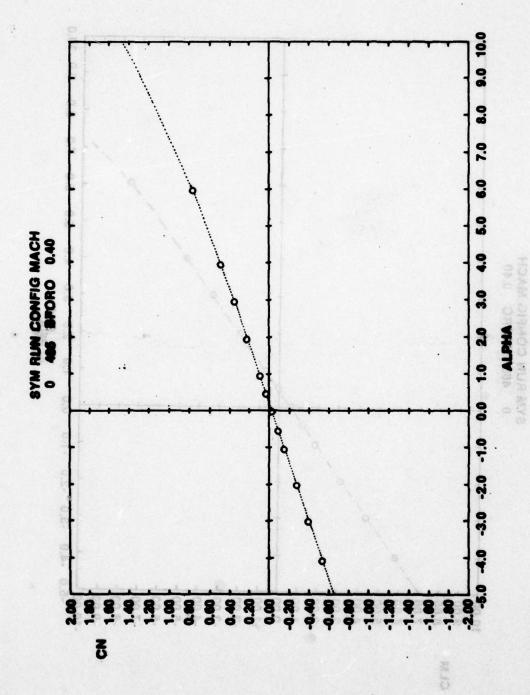


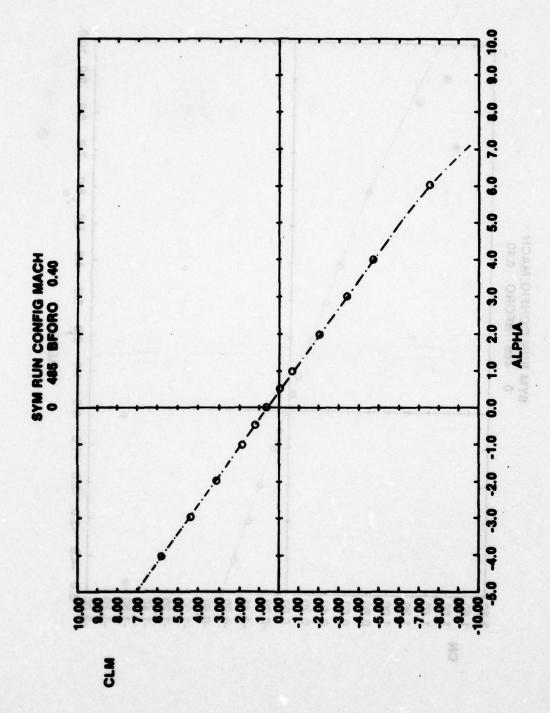


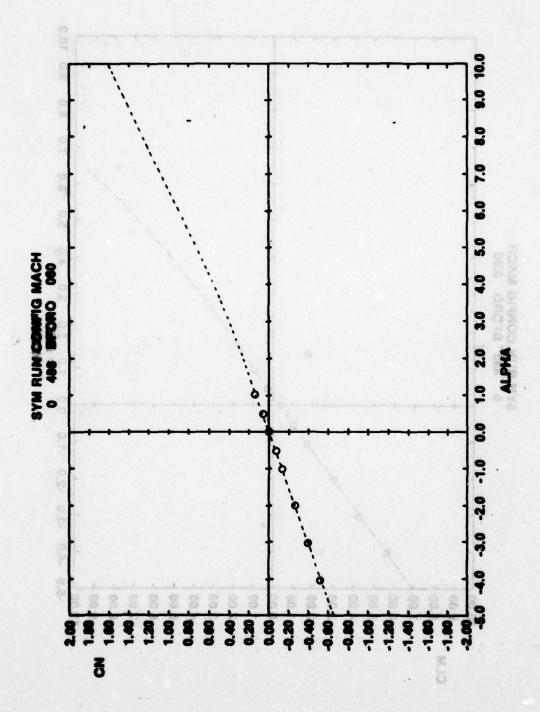


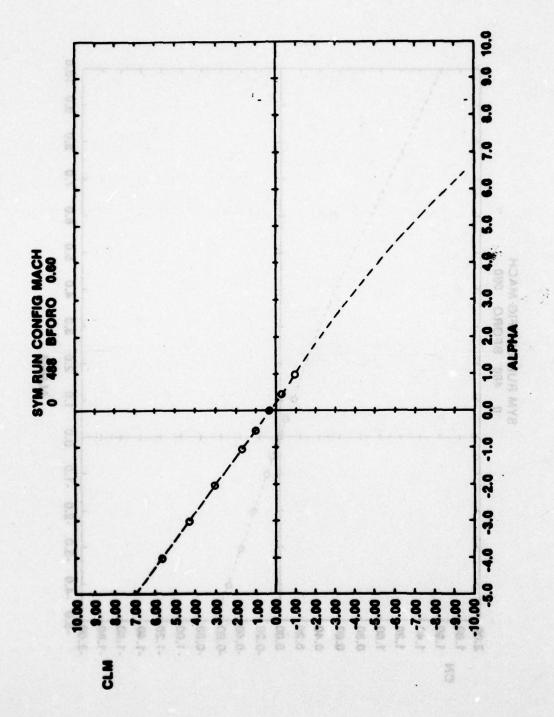




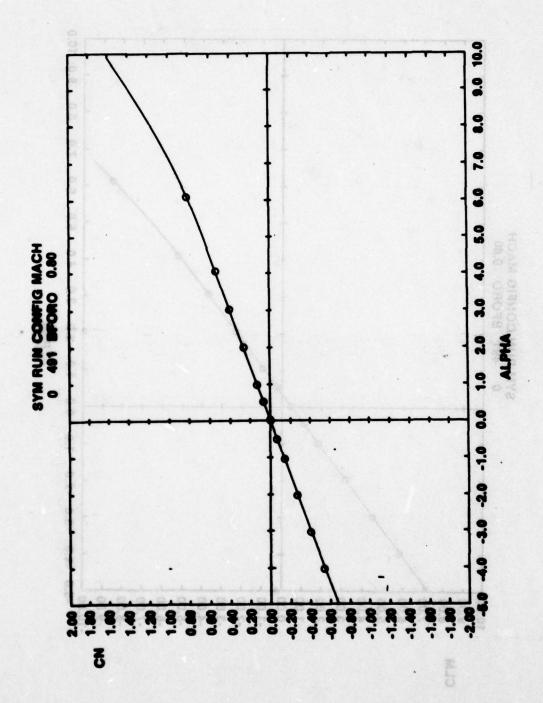


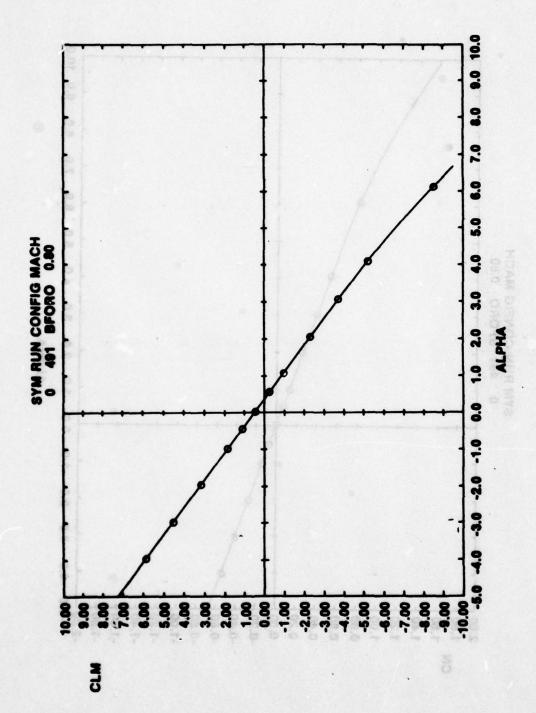


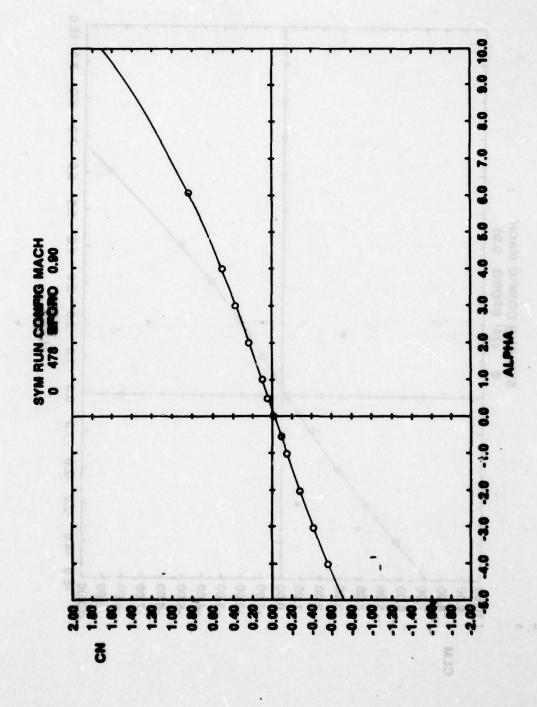


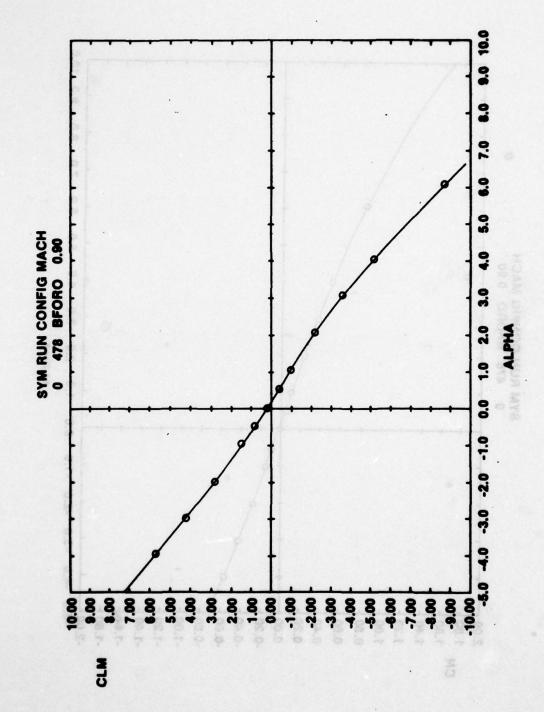


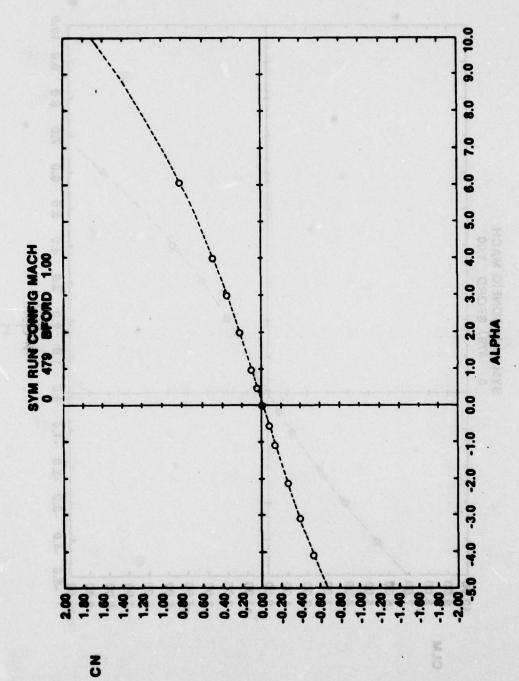
- Company of the Comp

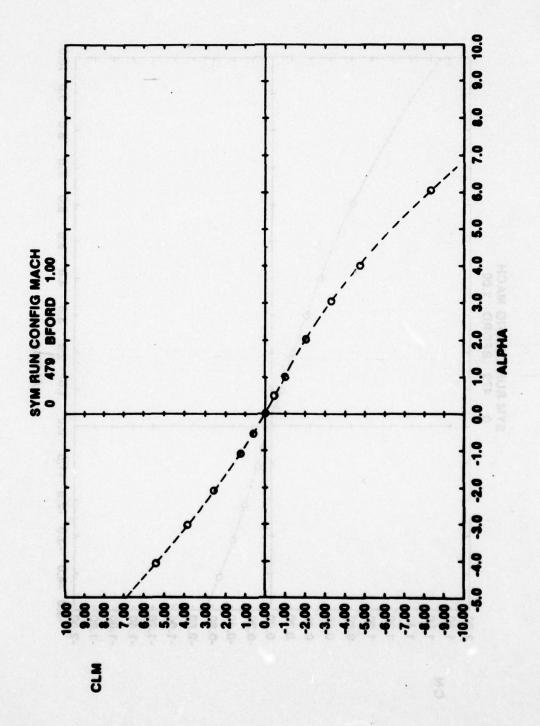


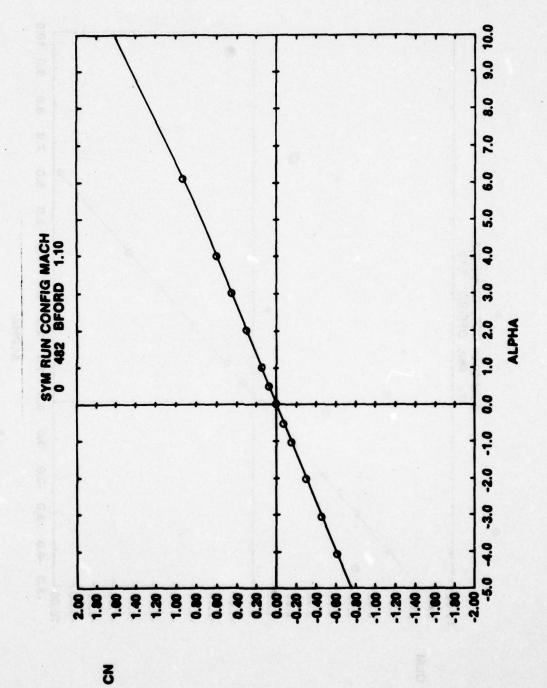


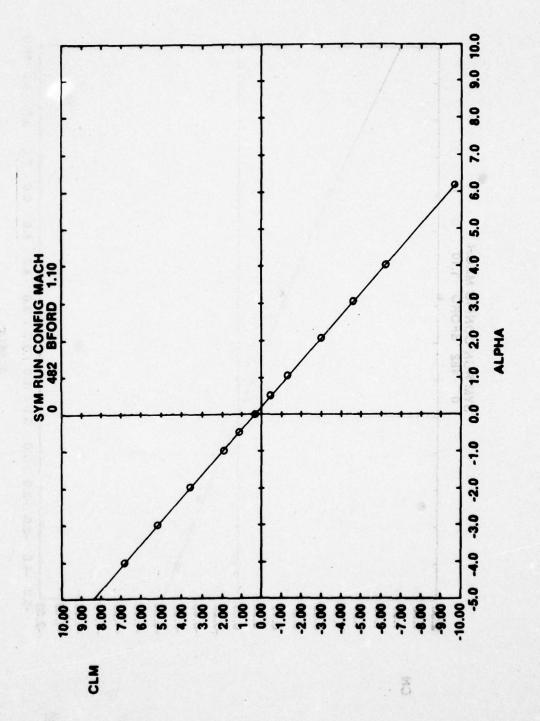




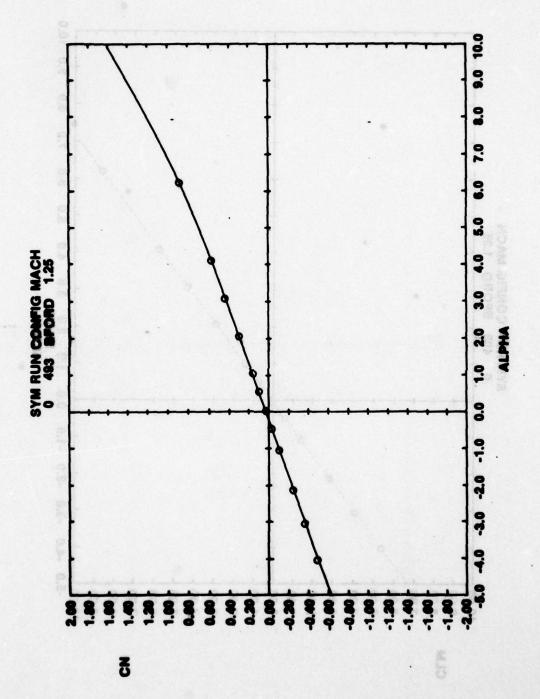


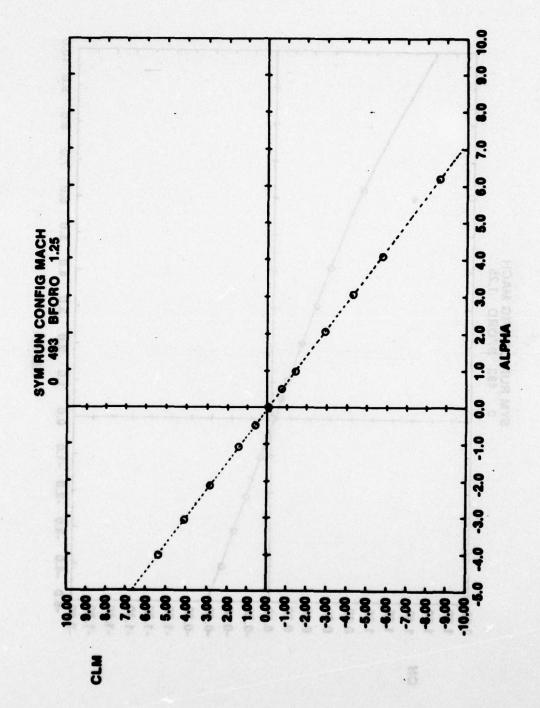


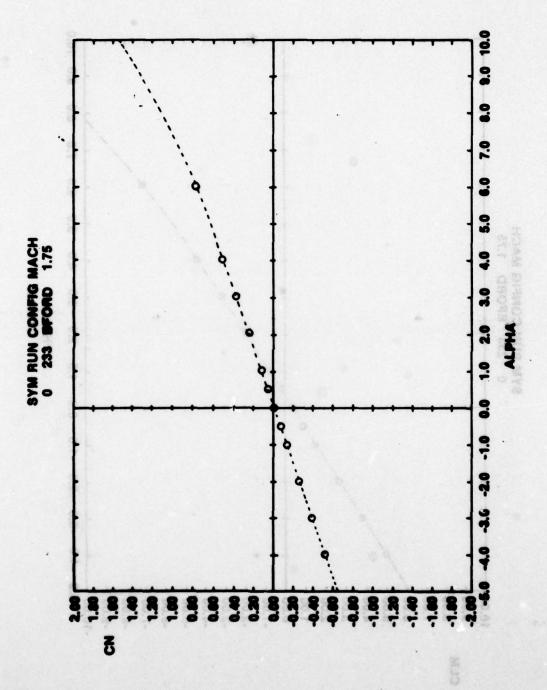


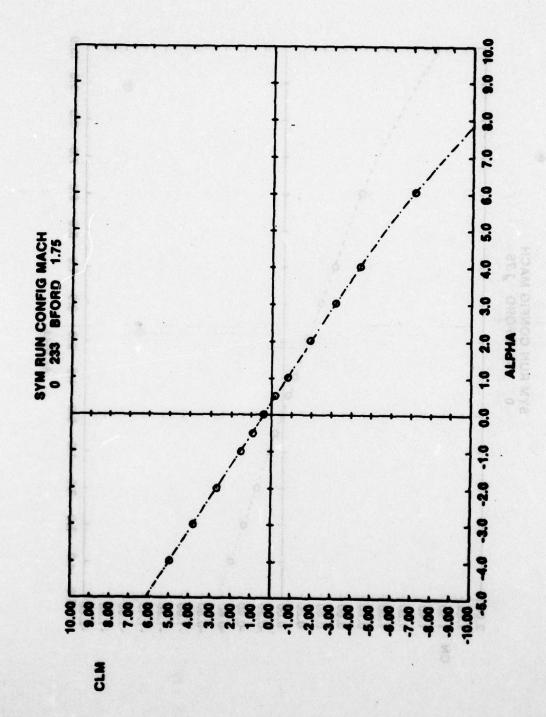


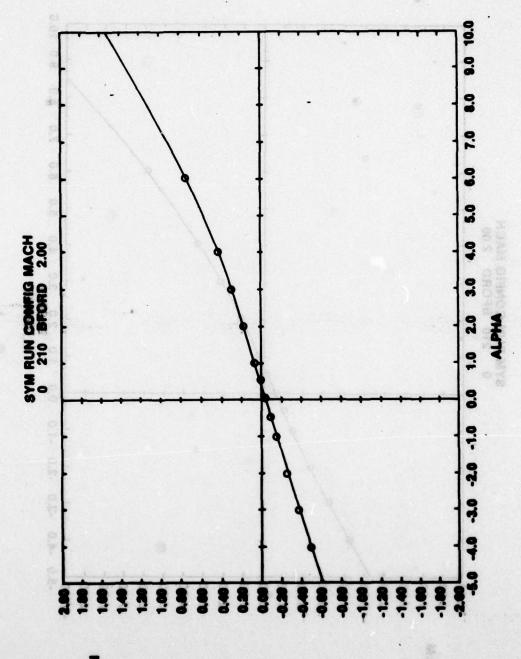
and the second second

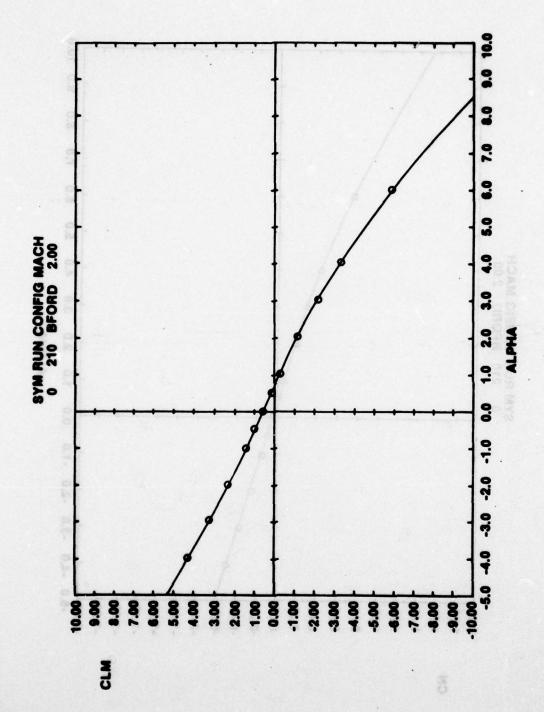


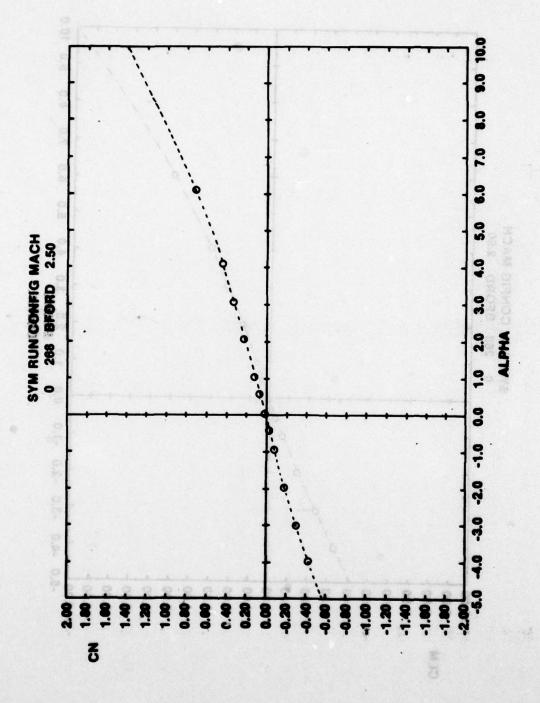


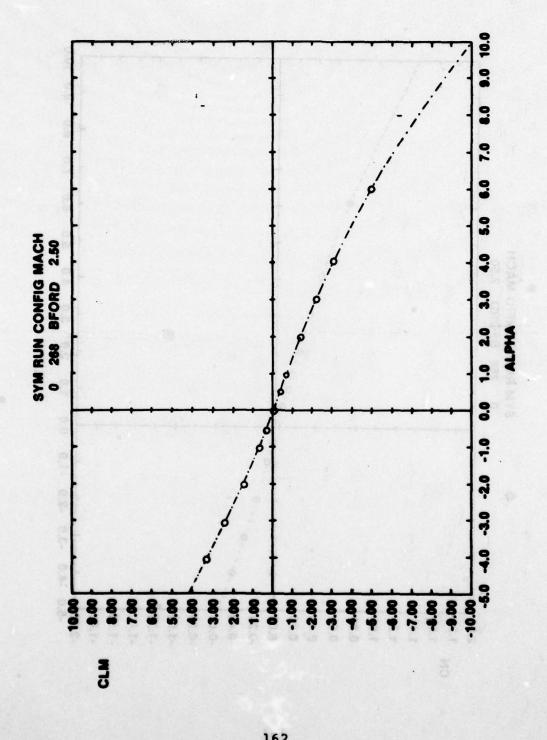












Appendix B
Run Log

				DAT	Tac a	DATE SET SUMMARY	KY							D	DISC	KDKA02
	TEST FACILITY AEDC	ITY .	AEDC 4T		TEST DATE MAY	TE MA	X 1978	8	TEST	TEST I.D. P41C-11	P41C	-11				
Transfer of the same	11 12 12							DAT	DATA SET POSITION/CRT	POSI	TION	/CRT				
DATA SET	CONFIGURATION	A	A	Σ	.01	1	2.5	4	6	7.2	8	10	12	15	11 20	37.5
B60001	BFFRA	B	0	4.	314	313		312				311				310
860002	BFFRA	ø	0	9.	317				STATE OF THE PARTY	316	1	315	-	-		
B60003	BFFRA	4	0	8.	318					319		320				
860004	BFFRA	8	0	6.	325			324	323	322			321			
860005	RFFRA	4	0	-	326		327	328		330			331			
900098	BFFRA	4	0	1.1	335		334		333	332						
B60007	BFFRA	4	0	1.25	336	337	339	340								
800098	BFORA	8	0	*.	356	359		360				361				362
600096	BFORA	B	0	9.	366					365		364				
360010	BFORA	B	0	8.	367					368		369				
360011	BFORA	B	0	6.	376			375	374	373			372			
360012	BFORA	B	0	1	379		380	381		382			383			
360013	BFORA	B	0	1.1	388		387		386	385						
960014	BFORA	B	0	1.25	389	390	391	392								
860015	B3FORA	7	٩	9.	397						400			403		
360016	B3FORA	-	۵	9.	398						401			404		
360017	B3FORA	m	٥	9.	399				200		402			405		
860018	B2FORA	7	۵	9.	410						413			416		
860019	B2FORA	-	٥	9.	411						414	0.0		417	200	
B60020	B2FORA	8	٥	9.	412	14	7		-		415	14		418	100	
860021	BRA	B	0	4.	428	427		426	THE REAL PROPERTY.			424		Spirit Sales	A	423
860022	BRA	А	•	9.	429		1			430		431				
360023	BRA	B	0	8.	435	10000	1000 A	0.50		434	-	433				
360024	BRA	8	0	6.	436			437	438	439		-	440	Section section	A LONG TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
B60025	BRA	B	0	-	445		444	443		442			441	DEEC	SOS.	

CONFIGURATION A P M O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3 5 7 7 7 7	TEST FACILITY AEDC	CILI	IY AE	3C 4T	TEST	TEST DATE	1	MAY 1978		EST I	.D. P	TEST I.D. P41C-11	1			
ST CONFIGURATION A P M 01 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1700030	5. 图数					200			DATA	SET	POSIT	ION/C	RT			
BRA B 0 1.1 446 447 458 449 449 BRA B 0 1.25 453 452 451 450 448 449 BRA	DATA SET	CONFIGURATION	<	Δ,	×	10.	1	2.5	4 4	6 5	6 7.2	8	10	9	10 15	11 20	12 37.5
BRA B 0 1.25 453 452 450 460 463 4	B60026		m	0	1.1	446		447		448	449	28					
BRO B 0 .4 458 460 463 BRO B 0 .6 461 462 BRO B 0 .9 465 BRO B 0 1.1 469 473 473 473 473 474 485 470 B 0 .6 488 471 473 492 478 B 0 1.25 493 494 481 482 494 481 482 484 481 484 4	B60027	BRA	B	0	1.25	453	452	451	450						400		
NEW NEW	B60028	BRO	B	•	₹.	458						V.P					429
BECO BECO SE 462 463 463 463 463 463 465 80 .9 465 473 473 487 487 80 .1 469 471 473 487 80 .9 478 487 487 487 80 .9 478 487 487 487 487 80 .9 478 487 4	B60029	BRO	8	0	9.	461	JON S		A 10 10		460						
NACO	B60030	BRO	B	0	.	462				No.	122.0		463				
NACO	B60031	980	B	0	6.	465					10 may 10			464			
NEW B 0 1.1 469 471 473 487 8 0 1.25 470 471 473 487 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	B60032	BRO	B	0	1	466								467			
NEO B O 1.25 470 471 1	B60033	BRO	9	0	1.1	469					473			472			
MYONO B 0 .4 485 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B60034	980	Ø	0	1.25	470			471		0.00		14 14				
Broke B 0 6 488 188 189 18	B60035	Brono	4	0	4.	485			2380								486
NPOND B 0 0 478 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B60036	Brono	9	0	9.	488		10 M					487				
NFORCO B 0 0 478 1 479 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B60037	Broko	8	•	œ.	491		100		PARTY OF	4 12 2 S		492				
Brono B 0 1.1 479 Brono B 0 1.25 493 494	B60038	Brono	a	0	6.	478			100					17.7			
Brono B 0 1.15 493 494	B60039	Brono	A	0	-	419			10 H								
8 0 1 2 3 4	B60040	Prono	α (0 0	1:1	482			707		181		1250				
COMBINE	70000	SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		,	4:63												
	SCHEDULES	B = -4, -3, -	2, -	1,	5, 0, .	5, 1,	2, 3,					7 101					
D = 0, 10, 20, 22.5, 30, 45, 67.5, 90, 112.5, 135, 157.5, 180		D = 0, 10, 20	1, 22	.5, 3	0, 45,	67.5,	90, 1	12.5,	135,	157.	5, 18	0					

5		•
OTTAKE DU		į
	•	į
E		1
E	1	•

DISC RDKA02

TEST FAC	FACILITY AEDC VKF-A	KF-A	TEST	TEST DATE JUNE 1978	NE 19	78	TEST	I.D.	I.D. U41A-U7A	-U7A	il q
	33			300	80	DATA	A SET		POSITION/CRT	CRT	RO
	20		7.	KOMIS	1	2	3	4	5	9	7
DATA SET	CONFIGURATION	A	А	M	.01	1	2	3	4	2	9
D60001	BFORA	A	0	1.75	7	225	226	227	228	229	230
D60002	BFORA	A	0	2.0	-		-		219		220
D60003	BFORA	A	0	2.5	5	9	9	262	263	9	265
D60004	BFORA	A	0	1.75	-	172	~	A. A.	0.6	174	
D60005	BFORO	A	0	3.0	2	3	3	236	3	3	3
D60006	BFORO	A	0		-	d	-	11	212		213
D60007	BFORO	A	0	2.0	9	9	-	271	-		1
D60008	BFORO	A	0		1	178	-			180	
D60009	BRO *	A	0		4	0	4	244			246
D60010	BRA	A	0		9	9	0		199	. 3	200
D60011	BRA	A	0		1	278	-	280	8	8	283
D60012	BRA	A	0		9	192	0		a J	194	
D60013	BRA *	A	0	3.0	249	5	251	252	253		255
D60014	BRO	K	0		0		204	OR	205		206
D60015	BRO	A	0	2.5	286	287	8			289	
D60016	BRO	A	0	3.0	8	184	185	P F	00	186	200
	31			100							
							31				L
00 41100	•	,				•	•				
SCHEDOLES	A = -4, -3,	-3, -2, -1,	1,5,	16. 10 1	1, 4	, 3,	4, 0				

LIST OF SYMBOLS

Rolling-moment coefficient, rolling moment/ $(q_o$ Sd)
Drag coefficient, drag/(q _∞ S)
Drag coefficient at zero angle of attack
Rolling-moment coefficient at zero angle of attack
Pitching-moment coefficient, pitching moment/ $(q_{\infty} \text{ Sd})$
Pitching-moment coefficient derivative with respect to angle of attack, per degree
Normal-force coefficient, normal force/(q_{α} S)
Normal-force coefficient derivative with respect to angle of attack, per degree
Yawing-moment coefficient, yawing moment/ $(q_{\infty}$ Sd)
Side-force coefficient, side force/(q _∞ S)
Reference diameter, 2.5 in.
Free-stream Mach number
Free-stream dynamic pressure, psia
Reference area, 4.91 in. ²
Center of pressure, calibers aft of the nose
Angle of attack, deg
Roll angle, deg

DISTRIBUTION

	No. of Copies
Copies	
Defense Documentation Center	
Alexandria, Virginia 22314	namisaga yonal am 12"
	Mr. Charles Jackson
Commanding Officer	
	angley Eleld, Virginia 233
ATTN: SMUPA-VC3, Mr. A. Loeb	
Dover, New Jersey 07801	Commanding Officer & Direct
Commanding Officer	Will; Aerodynamic Laborato Carderock, Maryland 20007
Research Laboratories	Anna marking troops and the
ATTN: SMUEA-RA, Mr. Abraham Flat	au 1
Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland 21010	
Commandian Office.	
Air Force Armament Laboratory ATTN: Mr. C. Butler	1910s) dorsessi sema-1849
Mr. E. Howard	the second section of the second section of the second
Mr. r. noward	e sield, California 2
Mr. Winchenbach	. 1
Eglin Air Force Base, Florida 325	An and the manufacture to the
Egilli All Folce Base, Florida 525	wyw. Yeshalosi Library
Air Force Flight Dynamics Laborat	ory Tells old designation
ATTN: FDMM, Mr. Gene Fleeman	1
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base,	
Commanding Officer Ballistic Research Laboratories	
Ballistic Research Laboratories	yasmid Indindos .
ATTN: DRDAR-BLL, Dr. C. Murphy	Wallandl Space Blicht Cente
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland	21005
	US Air Fores Auademy
Commanding Officer	
US Naval Surface Weapons Center	UFAN DEAN CLICK
Mr. R. T. Hall	1
Library	reluca ro triblico
White Oak	
Silver Springs, Maryland 20910	
IIT Research Institute	AULIBE TM
	neerson
10 West 35th Street	. 17-
Chicago, Illinois 60616	-EA, L. Lee

DISTRIBUTION

		No. of Copies
ATTN: Mr. Mr. Tec	ey Research Center Leroy Spearman Charles Jackson hnical Library eld, Virginia 23365	ndense Documentation Center sami ron Stanion utalendria, Virginia 12314 Seminading Officer 15 Army Pleating Arkensi
Naval Ship ATTN: Aer	maryland 2000/	todemanding Officer
ATTN: Mr.		Aprili Smilek-RA, RI, Apraham Edgewood Aresnel, Maryland 1. Commanding Dfricer
ATTN: Tec	Research Center hnical Library eld, California 94035	
ATTN: Tech	Ohio 44135	are wearpable design Alv Fords base, Thorida 1. Force Flight Dynamics Lat
ATTN: Mr. Mr. Tec	all Space Flight Cent H. Struck J. Sims hnical Library pace Flight Center, A	3901110 pribac <mark>i</mark> lo 30001000 dereses sizes
US Air For	ce Academy Col. W. A. Edgington	Abordeen Provins Occass. Ner Commanding Officer
	ce Academy, Colorado	30840
DRDMI-T, -TD		List T. R. 18. Viscary. Rec al. 188 Let ar Springe. Maryland 209
-TL	Mr. Deep Mr. Batiuk Mr. Henderson	1 Persearch Institute 15 to Caciac 10 west 15th Street
-EA, -TBD	L. Lee	diagramma substance substance
-TI -TI	(Reference Copy) (Record Set)	i 1